THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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KEEP YOUR TOGAS, SIRS, ORDERS GOV. M'SWEENEY

South Carolina's Executive Refuses To Accept Resignations of Senators.

WANTS TO SAVE STATE FROM BITTER CAMPAIGN

Action of Governor Causes Politicians Great Surprise, and His Right To Refuse Resignations Is Questioned. His Letter.

Columbia, S. C., May 31.—Governor McSweeney today, acting, he said, in accordance with the wishes of the people who did not wish a primary with its incident strife and unrest, refused to accept the resignations of Senators Tillman and McLaurin. These resignations were made at a political meeting in Gaffney, May 25th, and were mailed the governor that night. He received them the following morning when about to leave for Chickamauga to participate in the unveiling of a monument to South Carolina's dead. The governor returned here early this morning and announced his decision shortly after noon.

He wrote a communication to the senators in which he first said that he "returned their resignations for further consideration," as their action might have been taken in the heat of debate and without full consideration of the effects upon the people. In the closing paragraphs of his letter, however, the governor unequivocally "declines to accept" the resignations. His reasons may be put in a few words. A canvass between them would result in bitterness, stir up the people just at a period when they are getting together for the material progress of the state and would be a campaign of personalities instead of education. Next year there will be ample opportunity for a full discussion. Holding these views, the governor says his duty is plain.

The Governor's Letter.

Governor McSweeney's letter in full is as follows:

Gentlemen—Your letter tendering your resignation as United States senators from South Carolina was received on the eve of my departure to Chickamauga to take part in the ceremonies incident to the unveiling of the monument which South Carolina has just erected to her brave and heroic soldiers, who lost their lives in defense of a people on this historic battlefield. Hence my delay in acknowledging it.

I respectfully return your resignations that you may have more time for serious consideration of the effects upon the people of this state of this action on your part. The commission which you hold is the highest compliment and testimonial which the people of this state can pay to one of its citizens. It is possible that you have taken this step hastily in the heat of debate and without due reeflction of the consequences to the people who have so signally honored you.

It was only last year that our people had the excitement and turmoil incident to a campaign and in another year we will be in the midst of further political strife. The people are entitled to one year of peace and freedom from political battles and bitterness. The indications are that a campaign such as would be precipitated by vacancies in these two exalted positions would be a very acrimonious one and personal rather than a discussion of issues, and from such a canvass our people should be spared. In fact, it would be a calamity to the state to be torn asunder by a heated canvass in this "off year" in politics. There can be no possible good to come of it.

The people of the state are getting together and working for the advancement and up-building of the material prosperity of the commonwealth, and I should regret anything that would retard this progress.

It is not my purpose in thus writing to prevent the fullest and freest discussion of all public questions and the education of the people along all political lines. On the contrary I heartily favor that and believe it can be best accomplished without the bitterness and the personalities which would be inseparable from a campaign during the coming summer. Under our party rules a campaign will be necessary within a little more than a year, and ample time can be had for a full discussion of the issues now before the people.

Holding these views and looking to the interests of the people of this state—their peace, prosperity and happiness—I respectfully decline to accept your resignations and beg to return them herewith.

Is Governor's Action Legal?

There were many politicians in town, most of them candidates, and the governor's announcement was a disagreeable surprise. Whether the governor's action comes within his powers is a question much mooted. Able lawyers say he cannot refuse to accept his duty in the case of a senator resigning being to follow the mandate of the constitution and make the appointment pending the meeting of the legislature. The governor is held by these to be the medium through which the resignation ultimately reaches the senate. It must be presented along with the appointment before the new senator is seated. In the meantime the governor's office is the depository for the resignation. But the governor's position is stated fully in his letter.

There has been a general violent protest from all quarters of the state against a political campaign, and this action of the governor will be popular. In view of the popular feeling neither senator will likely make a protest.

Governor McSweeney said tonight:

"The two senators did not seem to be able to agree on when the primary should take place and other details. I found my desk loaded with letters from the people begging me not to have a primary. I acted as the people wished. Now, if these senators wish to resign, let them send in the resignations to take effect immediately and their successors will be appointed in just two minutes and a half."

M'LAURIN SEEMS GLAD, BUT TILLMAN IS MAD

Junior Senator Says Governor Is a Patriot and Will Withdraw Resignation.

TILLMAN SAYS GOVERNOR IS WITHOUT AUTHORITY

Being a Ministerial Officer He Must Accept Resignations—Charleston People Say McLaurin Wants To "Crawfish."

Trenton, S. C., May 31.—Senator Tillman was seen here this afternoon and informed of the action of Governor McSweeney. The senator said:

I have received no letter from Governor McSweeney, and therefore do not know upon what grounds or by what authority he acts. His power is purely ministerial and his declination to accept can have no effect from a legal standpoint. Unless I am mistaken, the governor's function in such cases is simply to notify the president of the senate on the one hand and the state legislature on the other that a vacancy exists. He can advise the withdrawal of the resignation, but nothing more.

The views of Senator Tillman as to the authority of the governor in this case are generally upheld. It is expected that Tillman will yet make a strong play for McLaurin. He will not let the matter quietly drop, but will probably issue some clear cut challenge to the junior senator in an effort to corner him.

McLaurin Praises McSweeney.

Bennettsville, S. C., May 31.—(Special.)—The action of Governor McSweeney, in refusing to accept the resignations of Senators Tillman and McLaurin, meets with general approval among all classes here at Senator McLaurin's home.

On receipt of the news of the governor's action The Constitution's correspondent interviewed Senator McLaurin, who said:

The unexpected action of Governor McSweeney leaves me completely at sea. I was reluctantly forced into the fight, but when I saw the insulting remarks of Senator Tillman, "If McLaurin is afraid to meet me," I made up my mind if possible to break off every prong of that old pitchfork and wear him out with the handle before I was through.

The contemplation of my resignation is no new thing with me. I value my honor and integrity as a man far more than I do a seat in the senate. I wished to resign last winter when I was so cruelly assailed, for the taunts and sneers that met my efforts to benefit South Carolina nearly drove me distracted. I will withdraw my resignation as Governor McSweeney has requested, because I appreciate the patriotic motives in shielding the people of this state from strife and bitterness.

I have been rejoicing in the coming opportunity to vindicate myself. I intend to speak on such invitations as I did at Gaffney when possible, and I will not consent to any interference by Senator Tillman or anybody else. I desire, where the people wish it, to speak and render an account of my stewardship. The people have a right to this and it is but just to me.

After making my speech at Newberry I will take Mrs. McLaurin north for treatment and will not make any more arrangements to speak until after we return. I hope now I will be let alone and that there will be no further newspaper notoriety, as it is nauseating to me.

McLaurin Wants To "Crawfish."

Charleston, S. C., May 31.—(Special.)—Senator McLaurin's statement today that he would follow the suggestion of Governor McSweeney and withdraw his letter of resignation has been severely criticised in Charleston tonight. He has lost by his speech. According to the Charleston view of the situation, the two senators entered a compact to resign and McLaurin has no legal power to withdraw his name without the consent of Tillman. The desire to follow McSweeney's advice is accepted to mean that he is anxious to crawfish out of the fight this year, as he has realized that he cannot win. He has most to win by the withdrawal.

On the other hand, the brief statement wired here late tonight from Senator Tillman is interpreted to mean that he will stick to his first step and will force the governor to accept the resignations. He says McSweeney cannot do otherwise. The practical admission of weakness from McLaurin by his statement has made him lose ground, while the determined stand of Tillman is commended. There is no desire on the part of the people for a campaign this year and in many circles the act of McSweeney is approved, although the general opinion is that Tillman will not allow the joint resignation to be withdrawn.

Convention of Police Chiefs.

New York, May 31.—Major Richard Sylvester, of Washington, D. C., was elected president of the National Association of Police Chiefs by a vote of 51 to 49. Deputy Police Commissioner William Devery, of New York, was elected vice president. The convention received letters of invitation to hold the next year's meeting in Louisville, Colorado Springs and Jacksonville, and decided to meet in Louisville.

Cut in Price of Sugar.

New York, May 31.—Arbuckle Bros. today reduced the price of all grades of refined sugars 15 per cent. The American Sugar Refining Company made no changes.

Henry E. Perrine Dead.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 31.—Henry E. Perrine, a well-known business man of this city, is dead. His second wife, who survives him, was Mrs. Folsom, mother of Mrs. Grover Cleveland. Mr. Perrine was seventy-four years of age.

FEARS ARE FELT FOR FIRST LADY

Mrs. McKinley Has Failed To Show Improvement.

SHE IS EXTREMELY WEAK

Physicians Admit That She Is Seriously Ill and That Her Life Is in Danger, but They Hope for the Best in the End.

Washington, May 31.—The physicians who are in attendance upon Mrs. McKinley, after a consultation this forenoon, issued the following statement of her condition:

"Mrs. McKinley is recovering from the fatigue of the trip. The illness from which she was suffering in San Francisco still continues, though in less intense form. She is still feeble and cannot be considered out of danger. Her progress will no doubt be slow, but improvement is looked for.

"P. M. RIXEY, M. D.,
"GEORGE M. STERNBERG, M. D.,
"W. W. JOHNSON, M. D."

Mrs. McKinley failed to show any improvement during the day and her condition is reported as unchanged from the status given in the bulletin issued during the morning. One of the grave features of the case is the fact that she continues extremely weak and fails to gain in strength. She is very seriously ill, but has had severe attacks of illness heretofore and this gives rise for hope that she will yet show improvement. No bulletin was issued tonight.

STATISTICS ON POPULATION.

First Half of Final Census Report Issued.

Washington, May 31.—The director of the census today issued the first half of the final census report on the population, showing the aggregate population of the United States and territories.

This report comprises about 500 pages of the final report on population of the United States. The other portion of the final report on population will be issued during the early fall, putting the entire volume in the hands of the public at least four years in advance of any previous census.

The volume shows that excluding the District of Columbia, Rhode Island, with 407 inhabitants to the square mile in 1900, is the most densely settled state in the union, while Massachusetts comes next, with not quite 349 inhabitants to the square mile. New Jersey, with a little more than 250 inhabitants to the square mile, is the third state in point of density of population, while Connecticut, with somewhat more than 187 inhabitants to the square mile, occupies fourth place. Four other states have more than 100 inhabitants to the square mile in 1900, namely, New York, with 152.6 inhabitants; Pennsylvania, with 102 inhabitants; Maryland, with 120.5 inhabitants, and Ohio, with 102 inhabitants to the square mile.

Alaska has, on the average, but one-tenth of a person to the square mile. Wyoming has not quite one inhabitant to the square mile, while Arizona, New Mexico, Montana and Idaho have less than two persons to the square mile.

The newly acquired territory of Hawaii shows an average density of population of not quite twenty-four persons, ranking in this respect between Maine, with 23.2 persons, and Arkansas, with 24.7 persons to the square mile.

LOOMIS TIRED OF VENEZUELA.

It's Admitted That the Minister Will Not Return.

Washington, May 31.—It is officially admitted that Minister Loomis will not return to Venezuela. There are two reasons for this decision. In the first place, Mr. Loomis has suffered in health at his uncongenial post, and in the second place, the president is not disposed to expose him again to the attacks he has suffered in Venezuela as a result of the execution of the orders of the state department.

Mr. Loomis, who is now in Europe seeking to recuperate, will be given another diplomatic post as soon as a suitable place can be found. Mean while Mr. Russell will remain in charge of the United States legation at Caracas for a period of time not yet determined upon, but likely to be fixed by the attitude of the Venezuelan government.

WILD DASH OF TROLLEY CARS.

Ran Away Down Hill—One Killed and Many Injured.

Wilmington, Del., May 31.—Three heavily loaded trolley cars on the new People's street railway ran away while going down a steep hill in this city early this morning, killing one man, fatally injuring another and hurting twenty-five others more or less seriously. Joshua Gillman, who jumped from a window of the car in which he was riding, fell beneath the wheels and his body was cut in two.

Conductor Elmer Jones, who was hurt in the trolley collision here early this morning, died tonight at the hospital, making the second death from the accident. None of the others hurt are in a dangerous condition.

Filipinos Not Citizens.

London, May 31.—Two men representing themselves to be Filipinos called at the United States embassy today and made application to Mr. Choate for passports. These the ambassador declined to issue, giving as a reason that they furnished him with no evidence that they were American citizens. The applicants intimated they would carry the question to Washington.

SURRENDER OF CUBA HURLED BACK AT HER

McKinley and Cabinet Say Cubans Have Not Complied with Our Terms.

CHANGES WERE MADE IN PLATT AMENDMENT

Cubans Put Too Many "Whereases" to Amendment To Suit Washington—Notice of Rejection Served on Cuban Convention.

Washington, May 31.—The administration has decided that the action of the Cuban constitutional convention in accepting the terms of the Platt amendment, with modifications and interpretations of its own, was not "substantial" compliance with our terms within the meaning of the amendment, and Secretary Root will convey this intelligence to the convention.

The decision was reached at the cabinet meeting today. The meeting lasted over an hour and a half and had been preceded by an hour's conference between the president and Senator Platt, of Connecticut, and Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts. As the author of the amendment, the president desired to learn the views of Senator Platt, and also those of Senator Lodge, who is one of the influential members of the committee on foreign relations.

At the cabinet meeting Secretary Root took the position that the interpretations of the Platt amendment contained in the constitution adopted by the convention, and the "Whereases" appended to it went outside of a fair interpretation of its meaning and were unacceptable. In this view the cabinet concurred.

Next Step of McKinley.

When asked as to what would be the next step of the government, after the Cuban convention had been notified of the rejection of its action, one of the members of the cabinet said that the government could do nothing further until the convention again acted, that as long as the conditions of the Platt amendment were on the statute books compliance with them must precede our relinquishment of control over the island.

The cabinet held that the amendments and interpretations and the wealth of whereases placed by the Cuban convention upon the Cuban amendment amounted to a practical modification of the Platt amendment, such as was beyond the power of this government to accept. The message of rejection sent to General Wood advises the Cubans, in unqualified language, that there is no power resting in the United States government to change the terms of the Platt amendment, and that this government insists on the acceptance of the Platt amendment without amendment or qualification. The Cuban convention is still in session, and the mesage of rejection will be delivered to it immediately. The administration is confident that the Cubans will understand the exact attitude of this government and make a satisfactory acceptance within a reasonable period.

There is a great deal of addenda in the way of explanation and interpretation in the report of the committee on relations which has been adopted at Havana that is wholly unsatisfactory to the president, and also to those who have been consulting with him, but there is an earnest desire to reach the best possible results.

Some Objectionable Features.

One of the most objectionable features of the interpretation is the addition of the words saying that the action of the United States is an amplification of the Monroe doctrine. It is emphatically stated by some of those who have been present at the conferences that the Monroe doctrine has nothing whatever to do with the present situation in Cuba.

Three other points in which the action of the Cuban constitutional convention is regarded as unsatisfactory relate, it is said, to coaling stations, sanitation and intervention. The Cuban convention took from the coaling stations paragraph of the Platt amendment its obligatory character and merely authorized the Cuban government, in its judgment, to allow the United States to possess coaling or naval stations. The United States will insist on an absolute agreement to grant us these coaling stations. With respect to sanitation, the Cubans do not agree to carry out plans already devised, and in accepting the Platt amendment modify its provisions as to change them considerably. In the matter of intervention, our objection is that the Cubans have so changed this vitally important part of the Platt amendment as to make our right to intervene an ambiguous and doubtful matter, whereas we insist on a straight, unequivocal acknowledgment of our right to intervene when in our judgment intervention is necessary to assure Cuban independence or a stable government.

No Decision About Philippines.

The cabinet was unable to reach any conclusions as to the Philippine tariff situation as affected by the recent insular decisions of the supreme court. Attorney General Knox will make a careful examination of the language of the decisions at once and ascertain their exact bearing on the tariff between this country and the Philippines. He then will state to the president and his advisers the powers now vested in the government in dealing with this subject. There was little discussion of this matter owing to the general lack of clear understanding as to the real effect of the decisions. Mr. Knox may report his conclusions on the subject at the next cabinet meeting and probably also will discuss the results of his examination of the opinions of the court with the president individually. Meanwhile, discussion of the need of an extra session was deferred, as consideration of the question of an extra session was regarded as premature at this time. Members of the cabinet individually refrained from even expressing their personal opinion as to the possibility of congress being convened in extraordinary session.

MOB HANGS FIVE MEN FOR SIMPLE LARCENY

GREAT CHAGRIN FELT BY CUBANS

Decision of United States Causes Great Surprise.

CONSERVATIVES HOPELESS

They Do Not Believe, in View of the Closeness of Vote, That the Convention Will Reconsider Its Former Action.

Havana, May 31.—The decision of the United States government not to accept the Cuban constitution as adopted by the Havana convention caused great surprise and keen disappointment to those members of the convention who voted in favor of the constitution as adopted.

Two leading conservatives, who were interviewed tonight on the subject, said in substance that they had reason to suppose that the constitution would be acceptable to Washington and that otherwise they would not have voted for the majority report as submitted. They also pointed out that in order to avoid a possibility of rejection the majority report had been changed at the last moment by striking out the interpretation at the end of the clauses and putting these in the form of a resolution by themselves, thus accepting the Platt amendment as passed by congress.

"It is true," said one of the conservatives in question, "that the committee's interpretations of the explanations of the Teller resolution, which were offered by Governor General Wood and Secretary Root, together with the Washington commission's report, were included with the Platt amendment as an appendix to the constitution; but when we voted on the report it was with but one purpose in view, namely, to accept the Platt amendment."

Both delegates expressed regret that a misunderstanding had arisen and said they doubted that the convention would now reconsider this action, as the fight had been hot, the victory had been won by only one vote, and those who had tried to do their duty toward their country had been bitterly assailed as traitors and perjurers.

Senores Capote and Tamayo had a long conference with General Wood tonight.

General Wood said:

"I never understood that the explanations of Secretary Root would be incorporated in the acceptance. I always considered that the convention regarded these explanations as explanations merely and that they would form no part of the acceptance."

RIOTERS WERE MOWED DOWN.

Bloody Work Done by Soldiers of the Czar.

London, May 31.—According to a dispatch received from St. Petersburg today it appears that the conflict at Alexandrovsky, in the vicinity of St. Petersburg, between the strikers at the Obuchoff iron works and the authorities, May 20th, when about 3,500 rioters attacked the police, had much more serious results than was admitted in the police report of the affair issued May 21st.

It was then said that after twelve of the police had been injured they were re-enforced by soldiers, who fired three volleys, killing two men and wounding seven. The relatives of the strikers declare that forty of the men were killed and that 150 others were wounded. A reliable witness says he saw four van loads of wounded persons covered with blood and another spectator declares he saw two tug loads of wounded taken to the hospital.

Passed Bark in Distress.

London, May 31.—The North German Lloyd steamer H. H. Meier reported upon her arrival at Bremen having passed the Norwegian bark Felicitas, Captain Anderson, from Carrabelle, Fla., April 2d, via Queenstown May 21st, for Aberdeen, on May 27th. The bark had a strong list and was apparently full of water, but did not ask for help.

Both Colonels Reprimanded.

Manila, May 31.—The result of the Goodrell court of inquiry is that both Lieutenant Colonel Mancil C. Goodrell and Colonel Henry C. Cochrane have been severely reprimanded by Rear Admiral Rodgers. Goodrell has been ordered to command the marine brigade and Cochrane has been ordered to the United States.

Queen Wilhelmina in Berlin.

Berlin, May 31.—Queen Wilhelmina and her husband, the prince of the Netherlands, witnessed the emperor's review of the Berlin garrison today. The queen afterwards drove to the royal castle with the empress, the emperor riding at the head of the First Guards regiment with the prince of the Netherlands on his right hand.

Suit Against Carnegie.

London, May 31.—A dispatch from Edinburgh says that action has been instituted by Sir Charles Sutherland to set aside the purchase of Skibo castle by Andrew Carnegie. Mr. Carnegie telegraphed the Associated Press that he is not interested in the Sutherland action, which is against the former land owners and cannot affect the title.

Negro Hanged for Assault.

Baltimore, May 31.—Wiley Kirk, an eighteen year old negro boy, was hanged at Towson, Baltimore county, this morning for criminal assault on a white woman.

GREAT CHAGRIN FELT BY CUBANS

Calvin Hall and His Three Sons and B. D. Yantis Were the Victims.

FORCED BY LYNCHERS TO LEAP FROM BRIDGE

Men Were Accused of Stealing Barbed Wire, Pieces of Harness and Some Hay Forks. California Holds New Lynching Record.

Bieber, Cal., May 31.—Details have been received here of the lynching of five men at Lookout, Modoc county, early this morning. The lynched were Calvin Hall, seventy-two years of age; his three half breed sons, Frank, James and Martin, aged respectively twenty-six, nineteen and sixteen, and B. D. Yantis, aged twenty-seven.

As reported, the men lynched had been suspected of petty stealing for some time. Last Saturday they were arrested for stealing barb wire, pieces of harness and some hay forks. A search warrant was issued and the harness and forks found in the house of Hall and Yantis, who were taken into custody and brought to Lookout, where they were being held awaiting examination and trial. Sunday and for several days following other searches were instituted and halters, dishes and table linen which had been taken from clothes lines were found hidden on the premises of the suspected parties.

The charge against the elder Hall was petty larceny for stealing, hence he was allowed to go about on his own recognizance. His trial was to have taken place this morning. The charge against the others were burglary, and their examination had been set for June 3d. They were held in custody, as they were unable to furnish bail in the sum of $300. Pending their examination they were being guarded in the Lookout hotel by Constable Carpenter, assisted by R. Nichols, J. W. Brown and S. Goyette. The two former stood guard until midnight. Calvin Hall was sleeping in the hotel, so as to be near his sons.

This morning about 2 o'clock a mob, variously estimated at from thirty-five to fifty people, suddenly made their appearance at the hotel and pointing their guns at the two officers on guard commanded them to observe silence while they secured the five prisoners, placed ropes around their necks and dragged them toward the bridge, which crosses the river. They compelled the two guards to accompany them. Frank Hall, it is reported, made such a strong resistance that the mob hanged him before it got to the main bridge, under a small bridge crossing a deep slough. The others were taken to the main bridge and Calvin Hall, the father, was hanged on the north side and Yantis and the other Hall boys were hanged on the south side of the bridge.

As soon as the lynching was discovered word was telegraphed to the district attorney and sheriff at Alturas and they, together with the coroner, are now on the way to the scene of the tragedy to hold an inquest.

WOMEN WHO WANT TO VOTE.

Proceedings of the Suffragist Convention at Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 31.—Reports of officers and committees largely occupied the morning session of the National American Woman's Suffrage Association. Sarah Clay Burnett, of Kentucky, chairman of the federal suffrage committee, in her report on the petitions addressed to congress argued that the supreme court had indirectly decided in its rulings on the fourteenth amendment to the United States constitution that the amendment had annulled the word "male" in the constitutions and laws of the states that confined the right of suffrage to men.

Henry B. Blackwell, of Massachusetts, chairman of the presidential suffrage committee, reported that a bill enabling women to vote for presidential electors had passed one house and would have passed the other, but as the votes of the enfranchised women would not be available until 1904, it was feared that in the state election of 1902 members seeking re-election might be opposed to attack and so tre bill was reconsidered.

NORTHERN PACIFIC WAR OVER.

Conflicting Interests Have Reached an Amicable Agreement.

New York, May 31.—The conflicting interests in the Northern Pacific railroad have reached a final amicable agreement upon all matters of disagreeament and their future relations to the property. There has been no announcement of the terms of the new compact which ends the most remarkable financial battle in the records of Wall street, and none of the details have been made public. Late this afternoon the following statement went out on the ticker:

"It is officially announced that an understanding has been reached between Northern Pacific and Union Pacific interests under which the composition of the Northern Pacific board will be left in the hands of J. P. Morgan, certain names having been suggested which will especially be recognized as representative of the common interests. It is asserted that complete and permanent harmony will result under the plan adopted between all interests involved."

When the statement was shown to Louis A. Heinsheimer, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., he said:

"That statement is authentic. We cannot go into particulars as to the settlement or give you any details at this time. All that we can say is that there has been a settlement of the differences that existed and the matter is at an end."

Jury on Camp Creek Wreck Case Out Less Than Three Hours.

CASE ON TRIAL TEST OF PLAINTIFF'S POSITION

Settlement of Suit Required Six Weeks, While the Plaintiff Introduced No Testimony. The Case Was Ably Handled.

The jury in the case of Mrs. R. H. Lawrence against the Southern Railway Company, the $25,000 Camp creek damage suit that has been on trial before Judge William T. Newman in the United States court for the past six weeks, yesterday afternoon returned a verdict in favor of the Southern railway.

The importance of the verdict is recognized in the fact that the suit on trial yesterday is generally regarded as a test of those growing out of the big wreck.

The case went to the jury ten minutes before 2 o'clock and at 4:30 o'clock it was announced that a verdict had been reached, the twelve men having deliberated for two hours and forty minutes. As the lengthy trial drew to a conclusion the interest of the public in its outcome considerably increased and a large crowd of spectators attended the closing session yesterday. Quite a number lingered in the courtroom and about the corridors after the jury retired to its room, but as the time passed away the impression became prevalent that an early verdict was out of the question and the crowd gradually dispersed.

When the jury finally filed into the courtroom, with a very few exceptions, the reading of the verdict was heard by only the court officials and those interested in the case. During the wait for the verdict speculation was indulged in as to the length of time that would be required by the jury to form a decision and its possible nature. It was the general opinion that the jury would be out many hours, if a verdict was reached at all, and some predicted a mistrial.

The finding of the jury created no surprise in the courtroom among those who heard the testimony through.

Argument Closed Yesterday.

Hoke Smith yesterday morning resumed the concluding argument for the plaintiff, and when he finished Judge Newman began his charge to the jury. The delivery of the charge consumed about half an hour. The judge cited the law applicable to the case and he explained the different details involved in a clear and concise manner. The charge is regarded as an able effort.

At its conclusion the jury retired. A miniature model of the fatal culvert through which the Southern passenger train plunged had been introduced in evidence and this was carried into the jury room for the inspection of the jurymen. Shortly before 3 o'clock the jury was served with dinner.

About 4:30 o'clock one of the jurymen rapped on the door, and when the bailiff responded he was informed that the verdict was ready. Judge Newman was in his chambers and it was the space of only a few minutes until he and the court officials were in their places. The twelve men then returned to the jury box and the original petition, on which was written the verdict, was handed to Deputy Clerk W. C. Carter. He read:

"We, the jury, find for the defendant.
"E. P. BLACK, Foreman.
"May 31, 1901."

On motion of the attorneys for the plaintiff, the jury was polled.

Deputy Clerk J. D. Steward called the names of the twelve men and as each juryman arose he was asked if the verdict was his decision. Each one responded in the affirmative.

The following order was then drawn:

"Whereupon it is ordered, considered and adjudged by the court that the defendant do recover of the plaintiff the cost of this proceeding."

Attorney Hoke Smith announced last night that an appeal will at once be made to Judge Newman for a new trial.

Case Was Warmly Contested.

The case was hotly contested by both sides and the verdict was a big victory for the Southern railway. Colonel P. H. Brewster, of the firm of Dorsey, Brewster & Howell, general counsel of Georgia for the Southern, conducted the defense, and he was assisted by Attorney C. E. Battle, division counsel for Columbus; Attorney Washington Dessau, division counsel for Macon, and Attorney Sanders McDaniel, also representing the Southern. The plaintiff was represented by Attorneys Hoke Smith and H. C. Peeples. The quick verdict for the road is an indication of the able manner in which the case was conducted by counsel for the defendant under the direction of Colonel P. H. Brewster.

The trial resolved itself into an agressive legal battle from beginning to end and not a point was advanced by either side that was not contested to the best ability of the attorneys. The plaintiff introduced no testimony and the burden rested with the defense to prove that the railroad was not responsible for the terrible catastrophe.

Many Witnesses for Road.

A large number of witnesses were summoned by both the plaintiff and the defense and fifty-three were placed on the stand by the latter. The defense contended that the accident was an act of God and that the railroad could not have prevented it. Much of the testimony was devoted to show that the rainfall on the night of the wreck was unprecedented and that its unusual force and the quantity caused the harmless little creek to swell to an abnormal size, resulting in the foundations of the culvert becoming defective. It was also claimed that the company was not negligent and that the plunge of the train was unavoidable. Some of the evidence was of an expert character and

Continued on Third Page.

EVERY DOUBT IS REMOVED

Inscription on Greene Coffin Plate Read.

WORDS ARE MADE PLAIN

Rust Removed and Plate Treated by Experts, Who Reveal the Writing and Satisfy All That It Was Greene's Casket.

Savannah, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—There is now no doubt that the remains discovered in the Jones vault in the old Colonial cemetery by Colonel Asa Bird Gardiner, president of the Rhode Island Society of Cincinnati, aided by members of the Georgia Society of the Sons of the Revolution, are those of General Nathaniel Greene, the resting place of which has been so much in dispute for over three-quarters of a century. Hon. William Harden, who asisted Colonel Gardiner in the search, received today from Secretary George W. Olney, of the Rhode Island Society of the Cincinnati, a photograph of the coffin plate which was found in the vault named. The plate, it will be remembered, when found was so obscured with rust that only a portion of the inscription could be made out and some of the members of the party had their doubts if it were really the plate which had been placed upon General Greene's coffin by his biographers. Colonel Gardiner, however, was confident that the long sought for evidence had been found and carried the plate north with him to be scientifically treated for the removal of rust and identification. This work has been a complete success. The photograph brings out the inscription very plainly. It is in the old style lettering and reads as follows:

"Nathaniel Greene, Obit June 19, 1786. Age, 44 years."

The figures are correct as to his age and the date of General Greene's death. The photograph also shows the screw holes in the coffin plate. The remains of General Greene and of his son, George Washington Greene, which were found in the same vault, now repose in the vault of the Southern bank, where they await some concerted action on the part of the revolutionary societies of Georgia and Rhode Island and the descendants of General Greene. Nothing further has been heard of the proposition to re-inter the remains beneath the Greene monument, which stands in Greene square, in Savannah.

RUMOR IS NOT CONFIRMED.

Captain Cunningham Disbelieves Rumor of a Hitch.

Savannah, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—No confirmation has reached Savannah from New York of the report that the deal between the Central of Georgia railway and the Chattanooga, Rome and Southern, whereby the former was to acquire the latter, is off. Captain H. C. Cunningham, of the firm of Lawton & Cunningham, general counsel for the Central, said today that he had received telegrams from New York during the day, but that they had contained absolutely no reference to a hitch in the arrangements for the transfer of the property to the Central. He still believes that there is no truth in the report that has been circulated.

STORM IN STEWART COUNTY.

Corn Badly Damaged—Crops Covered with Sand.

Lumpkin, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—A terrific rain and wind storm swept over Lumpkin and the surrounding county this morning about 7 o'clock. Two chimneys on the courthouse and several others in the town were blown down; also several large shade trees. The corn is laid flat and on rolling land crops are washed away or covered with sand.

RE-ENFORCING THE FACULTY.

President Keese's Announcement About Bethel Male College.

Cuthbert, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—President Keese, of Bethel Male college, announces that he will have Professor S. A. Harris, of Dahlonega; Professor Mark Boling, of Macon, and Miss Bessie Baldwin, of Cuthbert, associated with him as a faculty next season. In addition to his other duties Professor Harris will teach military tactics. This feature of the college will be given special prominence. The trustees have appointed a committee and given them full authority as regards the erection of their new handsome brick building. They propose erecting one of the prettiest and most convenient in this portion of Georgia. The $6,000 insurance carried by the city on their building, which was burned, has been paid.

ANDREW FEMALE COLLEGE.

Commencement at Cuthbert Began Last Night.

Cuthbert, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—The commencement exercises of Andrew Female college began tonight with an exhibition by the children of the primary department. The exercises will go through next Wednesday night, closing with an entertainment by the alumnae. Bishop Candler preaches the sermon Sunday, Colonel John W. Aiken, of Cartersville, will deliver the literary address Tuesday. The year has been the most prosperous in the history of this college. Besides the good work done by the pupils, the largest enrollment of pupils has been made; besides, a handsome three-story $12,000 additional brick building has been erected.

WILL BENEFIT BE LASTING?

Question as to Result of Sam Jones's Visit to Savannah.

EXPENDITURES AND EXPENSES

Mayor Myers Out in a Card Criticising the Ministers for Not Asking Aid for Poor.

Savannah, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—From a mercenary standpoint, Rev. Sam Jones did not come out very badly in Savannah. While the collections at the tabernacle were small, considering the size of the crowds, the ministers had no difficulty in raising money among the business men to supplement the collections. The following statement was given out today: Collections from all sources, $3,000; expenses for rent of tabernacle, $850; paid Rev. Sam P. Jones, $2,000. Of this amount Mr. Jones himself paid to Rev. George Stuart $500. It is estimated that $500 would easily cover Mr. Jones's other expenses here, including hotel bill at the DeSoto for himself and family, and pay of his assistants in the musical line, so that he doubtless carried away $1,000 above all expenses.

There is considerable discussion as to the effect which the Jones meetings are likely to have upon the city, politically and morally. There are many who believe that is a city election could be held now it would mean a political upheaval. Whether this effect will be lasting there is grave doubt. As to the spiritual results, the pastors of the churches will be able to give some idea after a short time has elapsed. That there has been a temporary moral effect is undoubtedly true. The policy shops and keno rooms closed down and the saloonkeepers admit that there was a decrease in their patronage. They confidently expect to recover this. It was reported that the policy and keno men would reopen immediately on Mr. Jones's departure, but they have not done so yet. The proprietors are probably feeling around to find out if public sentiment will stand a resumption of their business. They also fear that the awakened public sentiment will mean severer punishment in the future.

Mayor Myers is out in an interview today in which he criticizes the meeting and the ministers in charge, because nothing was said or done in behalf of charity and none of the many collections taken up were for charitable purposes. The mayor seems to think that there is a great deal of distress in Savannah, and that it was a great oversight on the part of the ministers not to make some appeal for the relief of this distress. The mayor says there is a constant stream of mendicants at his office, and that he is continually going into his pocket or the city's pocket in their behalf. These statements are true. At the same time it is also true that the mendicant class of the country have found the rule of the present administration so benign that the city is overrun with them, and there is hardly a block in the business section of the city which has not its regular standby and who prey upon the public's sympathy.

FLAMES AT EAST POINT, GA.

Storage House of Atlanta Basket and Veneer Company Burned.

East Point, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—The storage house of the Atlanta Basket and Veneer Manufacturing Company was burned completely here this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The origin of the fire is unknown. The entire factory is covered with insurance. Though the building with the machinery in it did not burn down, but had it not been for the heroic efforts of the employees and citizens the entire factory would have been lost, as the end of the machinery building was only fifty feet away from the storage house and at one time it looked as if it would burn in spite of all that could be done, one corner blazing up from the intense heat of the other building, but by this time forty or fifty buckets were going and the machinery building was saved, but not until several of the employees and citizens had blistered their hands and faces.

SUMTER JURY BREAKS RECORD

Twenty Indictments Against Negroes for Various Offenses.

Americus, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—Sumter county grand jury this afternoon returned indictments against twenty negroes, captured at Andersonville yesterday by military and sheriff's posse, charged with carrying pistols and similar offenses. The twenty penitent excursionists are in jail here and will be tried immediately. Seven gallons of whisky likewise were taken from the captured gang. The grand jury broke the record today by returning thirty-five indictments for various offenses.

ADAMSON ON THE DECISION.

Says Supreme Court of United States Should Be Amended.

Carrollton, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—Congressman W. C. Adamson, of this city, being interviewed on the decision recently made by the United States supreme court on the Porto Rican case, said:

"The decision is very unsatisfactory to me, but as in the case of the income tax, we will have to submit until we can amend the supreme court, which would be better than amending the constitution."

Closing Their Contracts.

Cuthbert, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—The Presbyterians closed a trade yesterday for handsome circular oak pews for their new church. They also closed a trade for the balance of stained glass and memorial windows. The large pipe organ will soon be placed in position and the church entirely completed. It will be nicely arranged and a credit to Cuthbert.

Killed by Lightning.

Carrollton, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—The fifteen-year-old son of Bert Kuglar, a white farmer living two and a half miles south of here, was caught in a rainstorm in the field while plowing with a mule. Lightning killed both boy and mule.

Blood Poison's Blight.



DR. HATHAWAY.

My perfect method of treating Blood Poison promptly checks its progress and removes every outward manifestation of every stage. I do not compromise with this disease by mere patch work. Every trace of the disease is completely eradicated, and all danger of transmitting the taint to others is removed. I do not saturate the system with poisonous and destructive minerals; my treatment antagonizes, destroys and expels every vestige of the poison. This treatment has proven successful in thousands of instances, and I consider no case incurable, no matter what other treatment has failed.

I invite free consultation either at my offices or by mail. Send for symptom blank, explaining my successful plan of home treatment.

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.

Suite 33 Inman building, 22½ S. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Office hours, 8:30 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. Private reception room for ladies.

SELECT SPEAKER FOR CONTEST

Mercer Chooses Sidney W. Hatcher.

SPEECHES ON FRIDAY NIGHT

They Were Listened to by a Large Audience—Mercer Boys Confident They Will Win Again in the Great Oratorical Contest.

Macon, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—The local contest for choosing a representative for Mercer in the state oratorical contest was held Friday evening at the chapel and resulted in the selection of Mr. Sidney W. Hatcher for the first place. Mr. G. O. Gunter was chosen alternate.

The speeches were listened to by a large and appreciative audience, and its generous applause of each speaker showed that the speeches were beyond the ordinary. The deepness of the thought, the quality of the rhetoric and the excellent manner in which they delivered their orations was a matter of much gratification to their friends and the student body.

The other contestants were Messrs. Paul S. Carmichael, of Augusta, and R. W. Edenfield, of Stillmore, Ga. Both of these gentlemen had excellent speeches and reflected much credit upon themselves.

Mr. Hatcher discussed "The Growth of Federation" with a clearness and originality which would have done credit to greater experience. His diction was clear, concise and characterized by absolute smoothness. Mr. Hatcher is a natural orator. His deep, full voice and pleasing delivery gains the attention of his audience at once. The vigor and earnestness with which he delivers an oration creates upon his hearers the impression that he feels and means every sentence that he utters. This is not the first time he has been successful in oratorical contests. Four times has he borne off the honors at the various college exercises. He won the medal for the alternate's place last year. No one doubts the wisdom of the selection, and never before was Mercer more proud of her representative and more confident of victory.

SENIOR SPEAKERS' PLACES.

Result of the Race at Emory College Made Known.

Emory College, Oxford, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—The race for senior speakers' places culminated today when the results of the year's work were announced. These places are awarded on excellence of scholarship and are therefore the more to be prized. At commencement the twelve men who are chosen contest for a gold medal given for the best speech written and delivered by a senior.

The fortunate ones are: Earl W. Anderson, Marietta, first honor; Edward C. Sasnett, Atlanta, second honor; I. S. Hopkins, Jr., St. Louis, Mo., third honor; George E. Rosser, Chattanooga, Tenn., fourth honor; G. Dexter Blount, Barnesville; Charles C. Dowman, Jr., Oxford; Robert M. Evans, Tampa, Fla.; J. William Farmer, Louisville; Lauren W. Foreman, Washington; H. Rex McKellar, Americus; William F. Quillian, Jr., Madison; Edwin A. Rogers, Walesca. Usually the race between the first and second honor men is pretty close, but this year it was exceptionally so, the difference in the average of the two being 8-1000 of a point.

Mr. Anderson, who won first place, entered the sophomore class in the fall of 1898. He was in the fall term debate of 1899 and represented his class on the commencement stage his junior year. He is a member of Phi Gamma society and the Sigma Nu fraternity.

Mr. Sasnett, the second honor man, has one of the best all around records of any man who ever attended this institution. He entered the freshman class in 1897. He was one of the speakers from his class in his freshman, sophomore and junior years, and in the last two of these contests he was the winner of the medal. He has been a member of his class baseball and basket ball teams since his sophomore year and he was a member of the junior 1899 relay team. He represented his society in the May debate of 1900 and was winner of the second prize at the state oratorical contest in Atlanta last fall. He is editor in chief of the 1901 Zodiac, vice president of the athletic association, a member of Phi Gamma society, the Naughty Ones and the Chi Phi fraternity.

ECZEMA; NO CURE, NO PAY.

Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, and all skin diseases. 50c.

MORE OIL MILLS IN SOUTH.

One Struck Near Jamestown, Tenn., at Depth of 300 Feet.

Knoxville, Tenn., May 31.—A special to The Sentinel from Jamestown, Tenn., says oil was struck at Pigett's oil well on the line of Fentress and Pickett counties at a depth of 300 feet. A fine well owned by L. T. Smith and others, of that place, was also struck. A dozen wells will be sunk in the next thirty days within a radius of twenty miles. The gusher No. 2, of Sunnybrook, discovered a few days ago, keeps up its capacity of fifty to eighty barrels daily. Oil excitement is high on the mountain and leases are hard to get.

TALK WITH SUPERINTENDENT.

Dodson Says Newspapers Only Show Existence of Strike.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 31.—General Superintendent Dodson, of the Southern railway, left for Knoxville today to look into the strike situation there.

"If it was not for the newspapers the people who travel would never know that there is a machinists strike," said he when asked what would be the effect of the strike on the operations of the road. He stated that no arrangements have been made for filling places of striking machinists, but if it is prolonged enough men will be secured to keep the rolling stock going.

Machinists here in a position to know state that the Southern can run ten days with all shops idle, but that after that time it will be necessary to have workmen or stop trains.

Buchanan Under Bond.

Carrollton, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—The peace warrant sworn out against Bill Buchanan on account of the general row in the southwestern part of this county last Sunday morning in which Bill and Manse Buchanan, brothers, shot at each other twice each, Manse shooting Bill in the abdomen, was tried before Justice Norman here this afternoon and Buchanan was put under bond to keep the peace.

MERCER FRESHMEN SPEAK

Programme Carried Out by Students Last Night.

SPEAKERS AND THE SUBJECTS

Sophomores Will Speak on Saturday Night—Their Programme Given.

Macon, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—The following was the programme of the freshmen speakers at Mercer university tonight:

"A Vision of the Republic," Henry Watterson—W. G. Light, Cumming, Ga.

"The Lost Cause," William Bates—L. S. Dismuke, Dublin, Ga.

"The Republic: Its Origin and Destiny," anonymous—F. L. Wolfe, Dublin, Ga.

Music.

"The Uncle"—E. T. Gibbs, Social Circle, Ga.

"The Man with a Hat in His Hand," Clark Howell—G. W. Yancey, LaGrange.

"The Universal Republic"—F. T. Long, Leesburg, Ga.

Music.

"The South's Art in the Republic," Moncrief—F. M. Green, Bradley, Ga.

"The American Young Man," anonymous—G. W. McWhorter.

"The South in Line," J. B. Gordon—N. H. Maddox, Conyers, Ga.

"Political Independence in the South," Judge Speer—C. J. Taylor, Richland, Ga.

The sophomore programme for Saturday evening is as follows:

"The Confederate Soldier," L. L. Knight—M. L. Keith, Teans, Ga.

"The Boers' Independence," Anonymous—H. F. Troutman, Fort Valley, Ga.

Music.

"Mission of Our Republic," Clark Howell—J. C. Thomas, Jackson, Ga.

Music.

"Armageddon—the Final Battle of Prophecy," Pitts—Julien Urquhart, Macon, Ga.

"War the Weapon of Tyrants," L. B. Henderson—W. P. Sewell, Roscoe, Ga.

"Our Lofty Purpose," Groves—C. L. Carter.

Music.

ESCAPED AND RETURNED.

Dick King Left the Hospital and Then Called on the Sheriff.

Macon, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—Last night at 9 o'clock Dick King quietly slipped out of the city hospital and this morning he went to the courthouse and gave himself up to Sheriff Westcott and was returned to the hospital. King is the negro who was shot three times a few days ago by Will Lanier, the negro spotter, who was trying to arrest King, for whom a warrant had been issued for wife whipping. King was sent to the hospital for medical treatment and Lanier was committed to jail to await the result of King's wounds. Last night King became apprehensive that he would be prosecuted on the warrant as soon as he got well, so he decided to escape from the hospital, where no guard was kept over him, and leave the city. Some of his friends learned this morning of what he had done and sent him word to give himself up to the sheriff and be returned to the hospital until he got well. King took their advice.

PREACHER'S WIFE IS IN JAIL.

George Brooks Committed for Burglary and Another Offense.

Macon, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—Today Maria Gibson, the wife of a negro preacher named A. B. B. Gibson, was arraigned in the recorder's court for assault and battery on another negro woman named Annie Baily Day. Maria struck Annie in the head with an ax. Maria was bound over to the city court in the sum of $100.

George Brooks, colored, was committed to jail on the charge of burglary and also for carrying concealed weapons. Brooks effected forcible entrance into a Chinese laundry last night and was detected trying to break open the trunk of a Chinaman which contained, so it is said, a large sum of money. When arrested Brooks had a concealed pistol on his person. The arrest was made by Policemen Kimbrel and Travers.

WAS KNOCKED OFF THE TRACK.

The Dead Body of W. E. Daniel Was Found Near the Railroad.

Macon, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—This morning the dead body of a white man named W. E. Daniel was found lying near the track of the Georgia Southern and Florida, a short distance from the city limits. Daniel was seen walking on the track last night and it is supposed he was knocked off the track by a passenger engine and killed. Daniel is said to have been drinking last night. He was in the habit of getting drunk. His wife died a short time ago. He is survived by two children.

News Notes from Macon.

Macon, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—Mr. R. C. Rogers, who has been located at Macon for some time as traveling passenger agent of the Central railroad, will go to Montgomery to live. He will be succeeded by Mr. J. M. Mallary, of Athens.

The firm of Cheek & Wright, dealers in clothing, hats, etc., has dissolved. Mr. W. L. Wright succeeds to the business.

Professor J. T. Derry, of Atlanta, is in the city.

BONDS WIN IN CHATTANOOGA.

Rumor That Legality of Vote Will Be Attacked.

Chattanooga, Tenn, May 31.—(Special.)—An election was held today on the question of voting $100,000 in bonds to pay the floating debt, build two fire halls and a negro schoolhouse. Bonds carried by 500 majority out of 1,669 votes. Negroes all voted for bonds and opponents of the measure allowed it to go by default. The bond people had all the election machinery. It is rumored tonight that a bill will be filed at once attacking the election and questioning the legality of the vote.

To Erect New Building.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 31.—(Special.) The Southern Educational Association of Grant university has decided to erect a handsome building for the medical department of the school in this city and the trustees met today and approved the plans. The erection of the building will be followed next year by the removal of the School of Liberal Arts from Athens to this city.

Their Bodies Brought Home.

Birmingham, Ala., May 31.—(Special.)—The dead bodies of Con Gallagher and Samuel Bennett arrived at Pratt City this morning from Memphis, near which city the two young men were run over by a train night before last. Gallagher was killed outright, and Bennett died yesterday afternoon. The two young men had run away from home to go to the confederate reunion. The funeral occurred this afternoon.

Made General Yardmaster.

Birmingham, Ala., May 31.—(Special.)—Everette Frazer has been appointed general yardmaster for the Alabama Great Southern railroad, to succeed C. C. Fleming, who resigned some time ago. Frazer is a son of A. J. Frazer, superintendent of the road. The appointment takes effect tomorrow.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Promotes the growth of the hair and gives it the lustre and silkiness of youth. When the hair is gray or faded it BRINGS BACK THE YOUTHFUL COLOR. It prevents Dandruff and hair falling and keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has won success far beyond the effect of advertising only.

The true secret of its wonderful popularity is explained entirely and only, by its unapproachable *Merit*.

Based upon a prescription which cured people considered incurable, which accomplished wonders astonishing to the medical profession,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Includes the concentrated values of the best-known vegetable remedies, united by such an original and peculiar combination, proportion and process as to secure curative power peculiar to itself.

Its cures of mild and extreme cases of scrofula, eczema, psoriasis, and every kind and degree of humors, as well as catarrh and rheumatism—prove

Hood's Sarsaparilla

the best blood purifier ever produced.

Its cures of dyspepsia, biliousness, nervousness, loss of appetite and that tired feeling make it the greatest stomach tonic, nerve-builder and strength-restorer the world has ever known.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is a thoroughly good medicine. Begin to take it TODAY. Get HOOD'S.

BLACKSHEAR GETS SCHOOL.

Presbyterians Decide To Locate It There.

Waycross, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—The trustees of the Savannah presbytery met here today and decided to locate the proposed parochial school at Blackshear. Only two towns made positive bids for the school—Blackshear and Baxley. Blackshear offered grounds, a building and $8,000, while Baxley's offer was close behind it—the grounds and $7,000 in money. The school will be opened in October in the Blackshear academy, and later a new building will be erected at a cost of $13,000, the presbytery supplying $5,000.

SURPRISED DALTON PEOPLE.

News of Wedding of Mr. Maddox and Miss Dodge.

Dalton, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—The wedding of Fred Maddox and Miss Mary Dodge in Atlanta yesterday was quite a surprise to Dalton society. They were married in the "Gretna Green" style. Mr. Maddox is a clerk in one of the biggest dry goods houses of the city. Miss Mary Dodge is the daughter of Rev. W. H. Dodge, who has been here for a year in charge of the First Presbyterian church.

DR. MURFEE'S RESIGNATION.

Faculty of College Appeal to the Doctor To Remain with Them.

Greenville, S. C., May 31.—(Special.)—The Baptists of Greenville are going through considerable excitement caused by the resignation of Dr. E. H. Murfee, president of the Greenville Female college, a Baptist institution of the state, and the possible call of Dr. Gardner, pastor of the First Baptist church, to go to Grace Street church, of Richmond, Va. Dr. Murfee has been with the college but one year, and has established a reputation as a man with every qualification both for scholarly attainments and executive ability, which is attested by the fact that an unusually large number of applications have been made for rooms for the next session, and the fact that all present students, except those who graduate, will return for next session. It is said that several graduates will return to take post graduate courses under Dr. Murfee. The entire faculty of the college has united in an earnest petition to Dr. Murfee to withdraw his resignation.

The causes which led to the resignation have not been made known, and he declines to give to the public his reasons, for so doing. It is the opinion of many of the leading Baptists here that it would be difficult to fill Dr. Murfee's place with one so thoroughly fitted for the place as he. No call has yet been made Dr. Gardner, but from information published in the Richmond papers, it is possible that he may receive the call. If the call should be made and accepted South Carolina would lose and Virginia would gain one of the ablest ministers of the Baptist denomination.

KILLING OF DR. JOHN PAYNE.

Details of the Homicide at Hillman, Ala., Thursday.

Birmingham, Ala., May 31.—(Special.)—Dr. John Payne, who was shot by James P. Cook in the former's office at Hillman, a suburban town, late yesterday afternoon, died at 4:10 o'clock this morning from his wounds. Cook is in the county jail here, having surrendered soon after the shooting, as stated in last night's dispatches. Further particulars concerning the tragedy and the circumstances which led up to it were learned today. Just before the shooting Payne and his slayer had gone out from the city together on the same train. After reaching Hillman Payne went to his office. A few moments later Cook entered Payne's office and is said to have remarked: "Doc, wouldn't you like to have a glass of fresh water?" The physician replied affirmatively, whereupon Cook took a pitcher from a stand and went to a pump outside and pumped some fresh water and brought it in. The stand upon which Cook placed the pitcher was directly behind Payne, who was sitting down. As Cook stood at the stand he drew a 44-caliber revolver and aiming it at the unsuspecting man, fired two shots. One bullet struck Payne in the back of the head and the other in the lower part of the neck.

The wound paralyzed Payne in the lower part of the body and he could not move, but he cried out: "Don't shoot me any more." The request was obeyed. Cook then quietly left and coolly walking to the nearest house, told the lady of the house that he had shot Dr. Payne and requested her to send for a physician. The shooting quickly attracted a crowd and while still in his office Dr. Payne told a number of persons how the shooting occurred. Among the first to arrive at the side of the wounded man was B. J. Edlen, of West End, who, strangely enough, was on his way to the office of Dr. Payne to warn him against Cook when the fatal shooting took place. Dr. Payne said to Mr. Edlen when he came in: "Well, you told me he would shoot me, and he has done it." Mr. Edlen had warned him against Cook on a previous occasion. Edlen said today that he had seen Cook in a store at West End about noon yesterday and that he was talking in such a way as to make him apprehensive that he intended to kill Dr. Payne. He said that Cook said that he could not work or do anything for thinking about his troubles and that he wished he (Cook) was dead.

It seems that Cook had formerly lived in a house belonging to Dr. Payne and that he had separated from his wife, it is said on account of jealousy, due to Payne's alleged attentions to her. Parties who reside near the scene of the tragedy say that Payne was very popular and so far as they knew there was no apparent cause for Cook to be jealous of Payne. The supposition is that it was this jealousy on Cook's part which led him to separate from his wife. Dr. Payne was a prominent member of the Jefferson County Medical Society and stood very high in the profession. Cook refuses to make a statement.

Cuthbert's Fruit Growers.

Cuthbert, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—For a week our fruit growers have been busy shipping peaches. Satisfactory returns have thus far been obtained. It seems that Cuthbert growers have been getting to the markets first this season. Many commission houses have announced this fact and have been eager for shipments.

IN THE SCHOOLS OF GEORGIA

Exercises at the Different Institutions of Learning.

PROGRAMMES INTERESTING

Hogansville Public Schools Close with Brilliant Entertainment. Drills and Tableaux.

Hogansville, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—The spring term of Hogansville public school closed this week one of the most successful years of its history. The commencement sermon was preached last Sunday by Rev. Mr. Martindale, of Newnan, who delivered a clear, forcible sermon on "Impressive, Live and Projected Influence." Monday night the classes in music and elocution gave their commencement exercises, which were unusually bright and interesting. The medal offered by Miss Martin to her class in elocution was awarded to Miss Velma Tanner. All of her pupils did well and special mention was made of several.

Tuesday morning the young men and boys had their oratorical contest, and Mr. Blake Armstrong, the only member of the graduating class, received his diploma.

Tuesday night was the best part, possibly, of the commencement exercises. Several plays, pantomimic drills and tableaux were rendered, among which may be mentioned "Hans Von Smash," "The Suspension" or "Trapping the Professor" and "The Tom Thumb Wedding." These were so well rendered that it was hard to believe it was the work of amateurs.

"The Tom Thumb Wedding" brought down the house. Master Walter Hendon, as the officiating priest, acted his part with all the solemnity and impressiveness of a real priest, while little Miss Myrvin McGahee, as the bride, looked as sweet and pretty as a doll, and Master Jim Payne, as bridegroom, was as dignified and manly as could be.

Professor Sammons and his able assistants, Misses Anna Belle and Rosa Clark, and Miss Fanny Ruth Miller have done good, honest, faithful work, and the lasting impress of it is left on their pupils. The patrons of the school are so well pleased with their work that they want the entire faculty re-elected. The enrollment of pupils was by far the largest ever reached, being 137, which speaks well for the energy and faithfulness of Professor Sammons.

THEY RECEIVED DIPLOMAS.

Twenty-Three Graduates of Glynn High School.

Brunswick, Ga., May 31.—The graduating exercises of the Glynn High school occurred at the Grand opera house tonight and twenty three bright young people received their diplomas. The following programme was very creditably rendered:

Chorus—"When Life Is Brightest."
Prayer—Rev. Walter Gilmore.
Music, "Witches' Dance," Paganini—Emma Lee.
Essay, "Faith and Hope Have an End, but Love is Immortal"—Edna Levison.
Music, "Come Back Dearest Heart"—Janie Symons.
Recitation, "Tears of Tullia"—Gussie Dixon.
Music, "Dance Andalouse," op. 24, Sternberg—Mrs. Orleans White Hopper.
Essay, "Neglected Opportunities"—Charlotte Turner.
Essay, "The Poetry of School Life"—Marie Tabbot.
Music, "Awakening of the Lion."
Declamation, extract from oration of Hon. Emory Speer—William Bailey.
Essay, "Outward Bound"—Irma Lambright.
Music, "Northern Route March Duet"—Mrs. Alice duBignon and Miss Janie Symons.
Essay, "Character"—Minnie Marks.
Recitation, "A Telephone Romance"—Beulah Ellenwood.
Music, Scherzo, D flat, F. Chopin—Mrs. Joseph F. Beya.
Valedictory—Emma Lee.
Delivery of diplomas and of gold medals by Mr. A. V. Wood.
Song, "Good Night"—Class.

The following are those who received diplomas: Janie Symons, Willie Bailey, Irma Lambright, Anita Courier, Leonide Courier, John Lewis Ross, Edna Ferguson, Edith Ferguson, Edna Levison, Beulah Lee Ellenwood, Mac Burroughs, Minnie Harris, Arabella Wright, Minnie Marks, Daisy Williamson, Emma Lee, Sadie Ferguson, Marie Tabbot, Julia Morgan, Gussie Dixon, Margaret Ralston, Charlotte Turner and Carl Baumgartner.

TEACHERS WERE SELECTED.

Annual Election by Board of Trustees of Buena Vista Schools.

Buena Vista, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—The annual election of teachers for the Buena Vista public school for the year 1901-02 was held in the office of the board of trustees Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The present incumbents, with the exception of Mrs. H. B. Mauk, music teacher, who was not an applicant, were all re-elected. Miss Lila Edwards, an accomplished musician of Macon, Ga., succeeds to the music department. The faculty, as it now is, will be J. H. Melson, principal; Misses Sarah Matthews and Flossie Dunn, of Americus, assistants; Miss Edwards, music. The re-election of the old teachers is a well deserved compliment to their ability as instructors, and is generally approved by the citizens. The public schools here has been only in existence for one year, but in that time has made a wonderful increase in attendance over the high school, which was formally operated here.

Professor Melson, who has just been re-elected for another term, is an educator of ability and the success of the school is largely due to his management. The new school building in course of erection is to be completed September 1st. It will cost the city $5,000, and is expected to be a beauty. The board of school commissioners is composed of the following prominent citizens of the town: Judge J. M. Lowe, president; J. A. Weaver, B. S. Parker, W. B. Short and R. E. Clements. Under their able management it is predicted that the public schools of Buena Vista will be amongst the most progressive in the state.

Robert Adams, Eatonton, Ga.

Eatonton, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—Robert, the ten-year-old son of Judge Irby H. Adams, ordinary of Putnam county, upon whom an operation for appendicitis was performed a few days ago, died yesterday evening.

"Right Dress"

is what you want.

Right style, right fabric, right price. You look for it in our store because you expect us to be in the front rank in such matters. "Right about" then, and "double quick" to 37 Whitehall street.

Suits $10.00
Suits $12.50
Suits $15.00

Better ones up to $25.

Ours is clothing made to bring you back for your next suit. NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, STRAW HATS, UNDERWEAR, everything for men to wear and be comfortable in.

Essig Bros.,

Clothiers, Furnishers, Hatters.

37 WHITEHALL.

A SUCCESSFUL MAN

HOW HE ATTAINED HIS PRESENT ENVIABLE POSITION.

He States His Rules for Success and Tells His Own Experience in Achieving It. A Remarkable Career.

"Honesty, aggressiveness and health are the requisites for success."

These are the words of John H. Riley, of Canenovia, N. Y., who has attained the main thing that all men desire. "The first two qualities I mention are necessary," he continued. "If a man or a woman wants to rise in life, but they are of little use if the third is not in your possession."

Mr. Riley is a blacksmith of skill and integrity who, with his brother, succeeded to the business founded by their father.

In response to questions he said:

"About two years ago I was taken down with inflammatory rheumatism and was flat on my back, racked with pain and as helpless as a child for fourteen weeks. During these weeks I suffered as only those who have inflammatory rheumatism can suffer."

"Didn't you have any medical attention?" queried the reporter.

"Yes, I had the best that could be procured, but the doctors did not help me."

"But how did you become cured?"

"Before I was taken sick I had seen advertisements of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People which stated that they were good for rheumatism, I was willing to try anything for relief, so I got some and was benefited almost immediately. I had taken but six boxes when I was able to return to my work at the forge, but I continued taking them till nine boxes were used up. I was entirely cured and have had no return of the trouble since. I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People a wonderful remedy, and I have recommended them to a great many people."

Mr. Riley's word is sufficient to those who know him for any statement he may make, but, in order to convince those who, not knowing him, may be inclined to doubt, he consented to make affidavit to the above, which he did before H. J. Rouse, notary public.

Rheumatism has been cured in hundreds of other instances by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are a specific not only for that disease, but for all ailments arising from a disordered condition of the blood or shattered nerves, such as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, nervous headache, the after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions and all forms of weakness either in male or female. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six bottles for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

BIG BLAZE AT GREENVILLE, S.C.

Several Business Houses Damaged. Stocks of Goods Ruined.

Greenville, S. C., May 31.—(Special.)—The stock of goods of Wyman & Co., in North Main street, was destroyed by fire early this morning. Loss is estimated at $4,000; insurance $3,000. The fire originated in the center of the store at 1:45 o'clock, burning a large hole in the floor and spreading toward the rear. At one time it appeared as if the building and entire block of ten stores were doomed, but by persistent work of the firemen the flames were soon under control. A millinery establishment next door, the property of the Misses Ross, was damaged by fire and water to the amount of $4,000. No theory is advanced as to how the fire originated, but the supposition is that it was incendiary.

CAPTAIN KING FOUND GUILTY.

Jury Decided That He Received Money Improperly.

Mobile, Ala., May 31.—The sealed verdict in the bribery case against former Captain and Quartermaster Cyril W. King, United States army, returned Thursday night, was opened in the United States circuit court today. It finds him guilty as charged, of receiving money with the intent to influence his official actions.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Having purchased the entire stock of the Dohme & Corrigan Grocery Co., we have located at their old stand, 88 Whitehall street, so long known as headquarters for staple and fancy groceries of the highest grade. While maintaining the high standard of the past, it is our purpose to inaugurate

Popular Prices.

Messrs. J. N. King and W. H. Corrigan, who have had long and valuable experience in the grocery business, will be our active managers. We are now ready to serve our old friends and the public, and assure those who intrust their business to us of our most careful attention.

PIEDMONT GROCERY CO.,

"BEST VALUES."

88 Whitehall St. Both Phones 468.

Out-of-Town Orders a Specialty.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.

"SUNSET ROUTE."

$60 to SAN FRANCISCO and RETURN.

Tickets on Sale July 5th to 12th.

The direct line through Texas Los Angeles and the beautiful coast country of California.

Go via the Sunset Route and return through the Rockies.

For further information address

W. R. FAGAN.
Traveling Passenger Agent.

No. 10N. Pryor St., ATLANTA, GA

ARE ANXIOUS FOR DEBATE TO BEGIN

Alabamans Want To Finish Work.

PLAN FOR SUFFRAGE REFORM

Sallie's Scheme Less Radical Than That of Pettus's—The Grandfather Clause Plan Is Very Popular with Delegates.

Montgomery, Ala., May 31.—(Special.)—The keen appetite of the delegates in the constitutional convention for the debating to begin manifested itself in an hour's spirited discussion this morning. The committee on rules reported a resolution readopting the present constitution and providing that ordinances should be confined to new matter. This was to save the time of reading such as might simply re-enact portions of the existing instrument. Delegates got hold of the idea that this might somehow limit their right to introduce anything they pleased and the liveliest discussion of the session was had over it. The whole matter was recommitted to the rules committee.

Suffrage reform was again in evidence today in Mr. Sallie's scheme. It is hardly less radical than the bold plan of Mr. Pettus to disfranchise the negro outright. It confines the right to vote to such as have fought in the various wars of the country, whose ancestors were soldiers or who are within the fourth degree of consanguinity to somebody else who was a soldier or is descended from a soldier. It lets in naturalized citizens. It would shut out all the negroes except a few who were in the Spanish war. Mr. Sallie is from Dale county and is regarded as an able and conservative man.

While the registrar plan of Mississippi seems to have more strength among the leaders there is evident growth of sentiment among the rank and file of delegates toward the grandfather clause or plan.

Proceedings of the Convention.

The constitutional convention was opened this morning with prayer by Rev. Neal Anderson.

Roll call developed the presence of 123 members.

Mr. DeGraffenried moved that the roll call be hereafter dispensed with. That is the rule in congress.

Governor Oates corrected this. The roll is always called in congress.

Mr. DeGraffenried quoted Congressman Taylor that it is not.

"Then," said Governor Oates, "congress has degenerated since I had the honor to sit in that body." (Applause.)

The motion to dispense with the roll call was lost.

The convention here decided that it will adjourn today to meet Monday at noon.

Call of the roll for the introduction of ordinances was resumed.

By Mr. Sanders of Limestone—A scheme of suffrage reform. Provides an educational qualification with the Louisiana grandfather clause. Also disqualifies atheists. Also confines office holding to the whites.

By Mr. Sanford of Montgomery—Authorizes the state to construct works of internal improvements for the transportation of passengers and freight, only convicts to be employed in the construction.

Also to prohibit the abolishment of military in the university and the Agricultural and Mechanical college.

By Mr. Beavers of Shelby—To declare null and void the act of the last legislature removing the courthouse from Columbiana to Calera, in Shelby county. It was accompanied by a memorial of great length arguing secrecy and even fraud in its passage. The committee on county and county boundaries all declare they never heard of the bill. They approved one bill and the cover was changed to the courthouse bill. Over seventy members of the house say they never heard of it. The others have not been heard from. The memorial is signed by W. R. McMillan, J. R. White, A. P. Longshore and Gordon DuBose, citizens' committee.

By Mr. Long of Walker—Instructing the chair to cancel the contract for a stenographic report. It questions the constitutionality of the appropriation of $10 a day to such a purpose and declares the report to be full of errors anyhow. Rules. He gave notice that he would call for it on Monday.

By Mr. Smith, M. M., of Autauga—Fixing the salary of the governor at a minimum of $4,000.

Also to exempt cotton factories from taxation for ten years.

By Mr. Sallie of Dale—Confining the right to hold office and sit on juries to white men.

Also—That there shall be no educational or property qualification.

Also—Suffrage plan with the grandfather clause based on service in war. Confines the right to vote to such men and their descendants. Also requires a poll tax prepayment. The plan eliminates all negroes who did not serve in any war or whose ancestors did not.

By Mr. Kyle—Making $3 poll tax for the schools a prerequisite to vote. Creates boards of registration and requires voters to be able to read and write.

By Mr. Tayloe, of Perry—The general assembly shall not appropriate more money in one year than was collected during the year next preceding.

Also—Enlarging the powers of the house revenue committee; makes it also the appropriations committee.

By Mr. de Graffenried—Fixing salaries of supreme judges at $5,000, and circuit judges and chancellors at $3,000.

By Mrs. Vaughan, of Dallas—To regulate the signing of bills by the speaker and president of the senate and requires all bills to be then read at length.

By Mr. Waddell, by request of Mr. Boone—That the police power shall not be so construed as to infringe on private rights.

Also—To classify cities into four classes according to size. These shall all govern themselves, subject to general laws applicable to all.

By Mr. Walker, of Madison—Fixing the terms of supreme court judges; shall be ten years, one to expire every two years.

Also—Vacancies in judgeship shall be filled by the governor, the appointee to hold until the next election, when the people shall fill the vacancy.

By Mr. Reynolds, of Chilton—Terms of county officers shall all be four years.

Also—That all stock laws shall be voted on by the people.

Also—That no person shall be permitted to marry in five years after obtaining a divorce. (Laughter.)

By Mr. Weakly, of Lauderdale—Dividing cities into five classes to be governed under general laws applicable to each.

Also—All cities of 2,000 population or more, may establish minor courts to enforce their own ordinances.

Also—Limiting the debt of cities to 7 per cent of their assessed values.

By Mr. Weatherby, of Jefferson—Instructing the judiciary committee to report to what extent the enabling act of the legislature is binding on this convention.

By Mr. Cornwall, of Jefferson—That cities of over 5,000 population may collect a municipal tax of not over 1 per cent. This is an increase of one-half of 1 per cent, exactly doubling the per cent limitation.

Also—Providing that the people may form new counties by a two-thirds vote. One-third of the voters may petition the governor, who shall order the election.

By Mr. Whitesides—To repeal section 38 of article I.

By Mr. Willett, of Pickens—To elect all officers created by this convention by the people.

Also—Regulating insolvent corporations and makes their assets a trust fund.

By Mr. Oates—Provides that the acceptance of a second office of profit vacates the first office without legal proceedings.

Also—The term of the governor shall be four years and he shall be ineligible to re-election, and shall receive $5,000 per annum.

By Mr. Espy, of Henry—Giving railroads the right to condemn rights of way to factories and mills within five miles of their lines.

Also—Stock laws shall require a majority vote of the people.

By Mr. Williams, of Elmore—That no change shall be made in the preamble of the present constitution.

Also—Creating a committee of nine on pensions, of which Governor Oates shall be chairman.

Also—Creating three committees of nine each, one on federal relations, temperance and agriculture and commerce.

By Mr. Wilson, of Clarke—To establish probate courts.

Also—To require committee clerks to be sworn.

Also—Mr. Wilson, of Washington—Rendering the governor ineligible to hold any other office for one year after his term expires.

Also—Requiring that solicitors be residents of their circuits or counties for a year before their election.

Also—That all officers be elected at the same time.

This completed the second call of the roll and 201 ordinances and 95 resolutions have been introduced amending the constitution in nearly as many particulars.

The committees were called for reports, but none responded.

The chair presented a memorial from the Federation of Woman's Clubs, asking that no person be allowed to be a county superintendent of education who does not hold a first grade certificate. Also that some system be provided for local taxation and the erection of schoolhouses. Also asks for compulsory education. It went to the committee on education.

The memorial from the colored citizens was referred to the committees on education and suffrage.

A lost umbrella was announced and the convention adjourned till Monday at noon.

DISCOVERY OF OIL IN TEXAS CAUSES SOME NEW LEGISLATION IN THE SOUTH

Baltimore, May 30.—(Special.)—The Manufacturers' Record, in its issue of this week says:

"To the wonderful discovery of oil at Beaumont must be attributed largely the provision by the last session of the Texas legislature for the organization of a mineral survey of the land belonging to the state's educational institutions. Dr. William B. Phillips, of the University of Texas, an expert mineralogist and consulting engineer, has been selected as the head of the survey, which must have an excellent effect in leading to further effort for the complete development of the immense mineral resources of the state. Expert statisticians give a value of $6,230,000 to the mineral production of Texas last year. But in a speech before the late commercial convention at Dallas, Professor J. C. Carrera, of El Paso, said that what is today known to exist below the surface of Texas is but a very small fraction of its great mineral wealth and that the geological survey ought to take a wider range.

"More than one other of the southern states have undertaken such a survey within their respective domains. At its last session the South Carolina legislature provided for the office of state geologist, to which Mr. Earle Sloan, of Charleston, has been appointed, and in his letter of acceptance he points out some of the things to be accomplished, the exploitation of all the river and land phosphate deposits, the location, surveying and estimating of the water powers and the determination of the nature of many ores and minerals, their value and the best methods of treatment.

"In Mississippi there is a growing demand for a scientific discovery of the underground wealth. Mississippi's geology has been studied in the past, but work in that direction has not kept pace with similar work in Arkansas, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina and elsewhere. Chancellor R. B. Fulton, of the state university, who is deeply interested in the subject, has a high opinion of the variety and adaptability of the clays of the state with the certain increase in demand for bricks, tile and sewer pipe. He does not think that the beds of brown coal in the central part of the state have been sufficiently exploited, though this fuel, he believes, can be economically used in steam power plants and may have an important bearing upon the rise of municipal plants and manufacturing establishments. He points to the history of the phosphate beds in middle Tennessee, the bauxite of Georgia, Alabama and Arkansas, the zinc ore of Kansas, the salt, sulphur and oil of Texas and Louisiana as incentive to thorough study of Mississippi in which the surface geological features are largely the counterparts of those of the later geological periods as shown in neighboring states. Dr. A. M. Muckenfuss, of Millsaps college, in the same state, has views similar to those of Dr. Fulton, and dwells also upon the deposits of limestone and sandstone, of sands eminently suitable for the manufacture of glass, of gypsum and others of value industrially or commercially.

"As a matter of fact, the latest oil discoveries in Texas have not only induced greater activity in the Kentucky-Tennessee an the West Virginia fields and have spurred to the search for oil in Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Alabama and Virginia where, in some instances, manifestations of years ago are the encouragement, but have also turned the minds of energetic and progressive men in all parts of the south to the study of its underground wealth. This is an age of saving. As much is now made from what were once the wastes of more than one industry as was formerly derived from the main product. This is a result of science and invention, the creation of new markets and the realization of the value of little things. Side by side with this economy in handling products is the steady development of new fields. Under the advantageous conditions of the latest and most improved machinery and the accumulation of many years of experience in the older ones the south has already felt to its betterment the effects of this evolution in its coal fields and its iron mines, so long in practical idleness, its timber regions toward which the workers in depleted forests of the north and west have turned, and now in its oil fields with their potentialities still to be determined. Wonders already accomplished have attracted to the south the attention of men in other parts of the country and abroad, who have learned to recognize a good thing and to turn it to the best ends. There have been so many surprises that hardly any one will now be surprised by subsequent discoveries. These ought to be hastened by the agitation for a thorough survey of the south's mineral resources."

THEY ARE ALL DISAPPOINTED

Alabama Republicans on the Successor of Youngblood.

ONE OF THEM WANTED PLACE

President's Appointment of R. S. Person, of South Dakota, Froze Them Out.

Washington, May 31.—(Special.)—Alabama republicans are disgusted and disappointed at the action of the president in the selection of Auditor Youngblood's successor, which was announced today. Instead of appointing another Alabama man, Deputy Auditor Robert S. Person, of South Dakota, has been promoted to fill the vacancy created by the forced resignation of Youngblood.

For several months past a lively struggle has been going on in the ranks of the Alabama republicans for the official scalp of Youngblood, an amiable and dignified gentleman selected in the early stages of the first McKinley administration to preside over the office of auditor for the interior department. From time to time efforts have been made to dislodge Youngblood on various charges of inefficiency or lack of official discipline in the administration of his office. While not intending to reflect upon his honesty or his integrity, it was alleged that a more capable man might be found for the position and at the same time Youngblood might be provided with a position in another branch of the service. The republican leaders in Alabama came to Washington several weeks ago, and upon learning that Youngblood was to give way in favor of another auditor, they suggested the names of several Alabama republicans possessing the requisite qualifications for the office. The subject has been under consideration between the president and Secretary Gage for some time, and in view of all the circumstances it was decided that Youngblood's resignation should take effect at once and his deputy, Mr. Person, be commissioned to fill the vacancy.

The republican organization in Alabama was supposed to be favorable to Youngblood during the last campaign and his friends were led to believe that he would be continued in office during the present administration. He has, however, it is said, incurred the ill will of several of the party leaders at home and they have waged an unrelentless war upon him since November last. They have succeeded in forcing him to resign, but they have not been permitted to name his successor. It is understood that Youngblood will probably be transferred to some other field of usefulness in the public service.

CHARGED WITH PARRICIDE

Arrest of John E. Jones in Lewis County, Kentucky.

STRONG CASE AGAINST HIM

Son Reported That Father Died of Pneumonia—No Doctor Called In. An Investigation and Result.

Lexington, Ky., May 31.—(Special.)—Last week, near Vanceburg, in Lewis county, James W. Jones, a wealthy farmer, died and was buried in the family graveyard. Stories that all was not right regarding his sudden taking off were circulated and resulted in the grand jury making an investigation. Today John E. Jones, the only son and heir to his father's vast mineral lands, was arrested. The wife of the younger Jones was before the jury and in trying to account for the actions of her husband since the father's death made a strong case against him.

James Jones came to Lewis county from Virginia in the early sixties, and after losing everything to the marauders during the war, finally engaged in mining and timber, making a large fortune for that section. He was supposed to have large amounts of money about the house and was considered miserly in his business transactions.

When the body was exhumed it was found that the skull was crushed in in the rear. Jones was supposed to have died of pneumonia, but no doctor was called for him. John Jones being unable to give bond was sent to jail.

NEWS NOTES FROM ABBEVILLE.

Discussing Resignation of Senators. Personal Mention.

Abbeville, S. C., May 31.—(Special.)—Of course, the senatorial resignations has excited much comment here and the opinion is freely expressed that the governor should appoint successors to these worthies. One level-headed man said that Governor McSweeney should appoint Speaker Stevenson and Judge Benet, or Representative Talbert. The friends of Senator McLaurin are quiet and seem not to bother about the situation. Some of Senator Tillman's friends appear to be unduly excited, but all would like to see the whole thing called off.

Rev. Edward McCrady, of Trinity Episcopal church, and R. Pitner, director of music, will open the Abbeville High school about September 10th next. This will be distinctly a high school specially adapted to the thorough training and equipment of college candidates, a strong supplement to our excellent graded school system and will fill a long felt want. It will afford a splendid substitute for those whom circumstances may deny the benefits of a true collegiate course. These gentlemen are educators of experience and are bound to succeed. The terms will be reasonable and board cheap in a most healthy town and a town of fine moral tone.

Abbeville county will harvest one of the largest small grain crops she has harvested since 1882. Many thousands of bushels of wheat and oats will be threshed this summer.

Cards are out announcing the coming marriage of Miss Belle Bratton Perrin and Mr. Augustus W. Smith, president of the Woodruff cotton mills. The marriage of this popular couple will be at the home of the bride next Wednesday at noon and immediately after the ceremony they leave for a bridal trip north.

Judge Ernest Gary, of Columbia, is here visiting his mother and his legions of friends. Judge Gary always receives a warm welcome here at his old home and is deservedly popular.

A. E. Woodell, of the Northern Pacific railway, has been here for several days visiting friends. He was formerly with the Seaboard and lived here a few years ago.

Mr. Clarence Henning, a popular young gentleman of Manning, is here to make his home with his uncle, C. W. Kendall.

Rev. and Mrs. Edward McCrady have gone to Monticello, Fla., to visit relatives.

Mrs. John A. Bowie, of Atlanta, and Mrs. Sam Martin, of New York, are visiting their relative, Mr. W. Joel Smith.

Mrs. S. M. W. Smith and grandchildren, of Woodruff, and Miss Alice Wardlaw, of Baltimore, are on a visit to the family of Mr. William H. Parker.

Colonel George Marshall Smith, of Calhoun's Falls, is in town mixing among his many friends. Colonel Smith says the grain crop in the famous Flatwoods is simply immense.

TRUSTEES WILL ACT TODAY.

To Take Up the Land Sale and Dispose of Question.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., May 31.—(Special.)—Another meeting of the trustees of the university was held today. It was decided to bring up the compromise of the famous land sale tomorrow for final action. The compromise is favored by many of the trustees, but Wood and Coleman, of the advisory committee, will oppose its acceptance by the trustees. The new president of the university will probably be selected at the meeting tomorrow. The committee appointed to nominate a president have been at work today and Messrs. Lomax and Foster, of the committee, were in Birmingham today in regard to the matter.

CASHIER GONE WITH MONEY.

Martinez Is Missing, Leaving a Shortage of $10,000.

El Paso, Tex., May 31.—Cashier Martinez, of the Mexican Central railroad at Torreon, has disappeared, leaving a shortage claimed to be in the neighborhood of $10,000. Martinez left Torreon about two weeks ago and his delayed absence excited the suspicions of the officers of the road. Auditor Healy went to Torreon to check up the accounts of the cashier, and, it is understood, discovered the shortage named.

PHYSICIANS WORKING ON HIM

Pete Strogan Drinks Pint of Whisky and a Pint of Turpentine.

Ashland, Ky., May 31.—(Special.)—Pete Strogan made a wager in a saloon that he could drink a pint of whisky and a pint of turpentine and eat two 10-cent plugs of a certain brand of tobacco. He won the bet and after throwing up his meal started to repeat the feat, but was seized with cramps and is now in the hands of physicians.

NORTH CAROLINA'S EXHIBIT.

Nine Thousand Dollars for the Charleston Fair.

Raleigh, N. C., May 31.—(Special.)—The board of agriculture today appropriated $9,000 for an exhibit at Charleston. It has a vast store of material ready.

Editor Hemphill, of The News and Courier, addressed the board. He incidentally said, referring to the South Carolina contest of Tillman and McLaurin, that "Tillman will surely beat him out of his boots."

Miss'ssippi Industrial School.

Columbus, Miss., May 31.—(Special.)—The exercises attendant upon the closing of the sixteenth session of the state industrial college were inaugurated tonight with an address before the literary societies of the institution by Professor C. H. Bough, of Clinton college. Tomorrow night there will be a concert under the auspices of the Bach Society, and at 11 o'clock Sunday morning the commencement sermon will be delivered by Rev. I. D. Steele, of Birmingham. The grading exercises will occur Monday, the baccalaureate address being delivered by Hon. E. H. Dial, of Meridian.

Offices To Move to Raleigh.

Raleigh, N. C., May 31.—(Special.)—Superintendent Whisnant, of the first division of the Seaboard Air-Line, will tomorrow move his office here, and it will be conducted in connection with the second district, which already has an office here. The office of master of trains of the first division is to be moved back here.

Charged with Counterfeiting.

Memphis, Tenn., May 31.—(Special.)—Adam Green, colored, is under arrest and the police believe they have made an important capture. His pockets were filled with counterfeit coin and he has told the officials a story about a counterfeit gang. They are now at work and arrests are expected tomorrow. The gang manufactures dollars.

NO CHANGE IN SOUTHERN STRIKE

Superintendent West Issues a Letter to Machinists.

SHOPS BADLY HANDICAPPED

Apprentices Trying To Run Business—West Tells Strikers if Road Takes Up Fight There Will Be No Compromise.

Richmond, Va., May 31.—(Special.)—There is no change today in the strike situation at the Southern railway shops in Manchester. The absence of the skilled machinists causes some inconvenience, but has not seriously interfered with the progress of work in the shops. The apprentices, some of whom have served the greater part of their time and are really skilled men, are doing the work of the machinists and are keeping it up very well. The helpers did not go out with the machinists. Only one man who went out was not a machinist. There has as yet been no conference between the strikers and the railroad management. The different machine shops of the city are somewhat handicapped by the strike, but none of them had to suspend operations or turn away work.

Captain W. T. West, superintendent of the Southern railway, today issued a letter to the machinists, in which he says:

"The management is disappointed at the action of the machinists this morning. You are evidently misinformed as to what the result might or can be to you and think that the company may possibly change its position in this matter. It is sincerely hoped that you will not persist in the position you have taken and force the company to take such action as will be a bar to your re-employment. Please clearly understand that if the company takes up this fight that there will be no compromise and any order issued by the company will stand, regardless of the consequences."

Memphis Machinists Walk Out.

Memphis, Tenn., May 31.—(Special.)—The local machinists of the Southern railway, 125 in number, walked out on a strike this morning because the road would not accede to their demands published heretofore. Superintendent Hutchins says the road is in good shape and can operate ninety days on this division without their assistance.

CARLOADS OF NON-UNION MEN.

Arrival of a Crowd at Savannah Guarded by Pinkertons.

Savannah, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—Two car loads of non-union men to take the places of the striking machinists in the Seaboard shops at Fernandina and Americus reached Savannah this afternoon and remained several hours in the yards here guarded by Pinkerton detectives and local police. The company's officials here seemed to be under the impression that some demonstration would be made by the strikers here, but not the slightest manifestation of any kind occurred. The local machinists knew of the coming of this party and a delegation of seven met the train at the Central junction and rode in with the non-union men, discussing matters in a quiet and casual manner, but not making any attempt to influence the men in any way.

The non-union detachment came down presumably from Baltimore in charge of Master Machinist W. E. Stump, of Portsmouth. They were a nondescript lot of all races and had every appearance of having been gathered up from the city slums. There was little of the trained machinist about their appearance and they seemed totally indifferent as to where they were going or what the consequences would be. Three Pinkerton detectives, armed, accompanied the party. Shortly before the arrival of the train Superintendent Reilly was called upon by the railroad officials for police protection and sent every available man he could lay hold of together with the police detectives to the scene. There was nothing for the officers to do, however, except to gaze upon the hard-looking citizens they had been called upon to protect.

One coach containing sixteen machinists and one detective left for Fernandina attached to the regular train. The other, containing nineteen men and two Pinkertons, was sent out for Americus with a special engine at 7 o'clock.

No attempt has been made to fill the places of the strikers in the Seaboard shops here and probably none will be made for the present.

WHAT GANNON HAS TO SAY.

Says No Steps Have Been Taken To Fill Strikers' Places.

Washington, May 31.—Vice President Gannon today said that the machinists strike on the Southern railway is confined entirely to the machine shops at Memphis, Knoxville, Birmingham, Atlanta, Selma, Spencer and Manchester. Thus far about 400 machinists and apprentices and their sympathizers have gone out. Reports received today are to the effect that a few of the strikers have returned to work. No steps have been taken to fill the vacancies.

Discussing the situation, Mr. Gannon said:

"The men are evidently misinformed as to what the results of a serious misunderstanding under present conditions are liable to be to the men. We believe those who have stopped work acted on impulse and without stopping to seriously consider what the outcome of such hasty action might be. I was disappointed in those who acted hastily, but believe they will, upon reflection, see their error, consider their duty to their families, themselves and their neighbors and be guided by it rather than the mere mouthings of outside strangers, agitators and walking delegates."

He said that while the company regretted the attitude of the strikers, the latter might be assured "that any order that may be issued relative to the matter will be irrevocable and in case of serious trouble there will be absolutely no compromise.

ORGANIZER HALL IS CHOSEN.

He Will Direct the Strike on the Southern.

Knoxville, Tenn., May 31.—William Hall, southern organizer of the International Machinists Union, has been chosen to direct the strike of machinists of the Southern railway. He is a representative in the legislature of Tennessee from Knox county and prominently identified with labor movements in the south. He returns to Knoxville from Nashville, where he has been organizing the machinists of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad, preparatory, he says, to making a similar demand to that for which the machinists of the Southern railway are striking.

Speaking of the strike, he says that at present the force of the International Machinists will be directed in the south toward effecting a compliance of the Southern railway to the demands of the strikers. According to his information, there are now 615 machinists and apprentices out.

PRAYED FOR ROAD'S OFFICIALS

Striking Machinists at Knoxville Hold a Meeting.

Knoxville, May 31.—The striking machinists of the Southern railway here held a meeting this morning at which special prayer was offered for the officials of the Southern railway.

President B. F. Henry has received reports from over the system and he gives these figures as to the number of men out:

Knoxville, 77 machinists, 37 apprentices, 28 helpers; total 142. Remaining at work, six.

Richmond, Va., 22 machinists, 10 helpers; total, 32.

Salisbury, N. C., or Spencer, 53 machinists, 20 apprentices, 27 helpers; total, 100.

Asheville, N. C., 4 machinists, 2 helpers; total, 6.

Birmingham, 46 men.

Selma, Ala., 34 men.

Atlanta, 57 machinists, 34 apprentices; total, 91.

Louisville, 16 men.

Macon, Ga., 8 men.

Rome, Ga., 2 men.

Charleston, S. C., 15 men.

Columbia, S. C., 71 men.

Charlotte, N. C., 10 men.

Memphis, 17 men.

Lawrenceville, Va., 15 men.

Grand total out on entire system, 615.

Local physicians and one barber shop today offered their services free to the strikers during the continuance of the strike. The offers were accepted. The Knoxville board of public works was thanked for its action of yesterday in declining to detail policemen to guard the Southern's local yards.

Superintendent C. L. Ewing states that the men took a most inopportune time to strike, as the company's locomotives are in comparatively first class condition, there being only six seriously disabled in the Lonsdale shops at this time. He says ordinarily about fifteen are in the shops. He seems to think the strike will be of short duration. He says out of 131 men employed here eight are at work. The remaining 800 men in other departments are at work and no trouble is feared for them.

SWINDLING THE VETERANS.

Old Soldiers Victimized by Unscrupulous Persons.

Memphis, Tenn., May 31.—(Special.)—Many hundred veterans of the un- Many hundred veterans of the unsuspecting class found today upon starting home that they had been victimized by unscrupulous ticket scalpers. Evidence of fraud came to the surface this morning and since an investigation has been made. It will take several days to reveal the full extent of the crookedness. The scheme involves a series of ruses and forgeries. In some instances tickets were cut in two and a substitution inserted. The common fraud, though, is the forgery of the signatures and false extensions of limits. Railroad detectives are after the crooked scalpers, all of whom came to Memphis with the reunion flood.

Several thousand veterans are still here. General John B. Gordon will remain a week. General Fitzhugh Lee leaves for Washington tomorrow, while General Wheeler takes his departure Sunday. Governors Davis, of Arkansas; Longino, of Mississippi, and McMillin, of Tennessee, left today.

To Strike at Newport News.

Newport News, Va., May 31.—The machinists employed at the plant of the Newport News Ship Building and Dry Dock Company tonight, by a practically unanimous vote, decided to strike at 8 o'clock Monday morning, their formal demand for a nine-hour day with ten hours' pay having been formally refused today. About 350 machinists will walk out.

. A Suit of Clothes .

MADE-TO-MEASURE

By a first-class tailor who understands fitting you, represents the "acme of apparel perfection," particularly if you can get the fabric that is satisfactory.

A small establishment cannot give you the enormous variety of fabrics from which to make your selection that you can find in

Our Custom Tailoring Department.

Many of the suit patterns are confined to us and cannot be found elsewhere. Our cutters and tailors are experts and will not only give you perfect fit and perfect style, but will also embody any small points which you may have devised for yourself.

We can tell you what is correct in NEW YORK, LONDON AND PARIS.

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.

38 Whitehall St.

Burlington Route

IMPROVED DENVER SERVICE

"THE NEBRASKA-COLORADO EXPRESS," from St. Louis at 2:05 P. M. (the one-night-on-the-road train to Denver), now carries through Burlington dining cars:

It leaves St. Louis, 2:05 P. M., today.

It arrives Denver, 6:15 P. M., tomorrow.

This is a complete through train of chair cars, drawing-room sleepers, dining cars.

"THE DENVER NIGHT EXPRESS" leaves St. Louis, 9:00 P. M., arrives Denver 7:10 A. M., second morning.

Very Low Excursion Rates All Summer.

For illustrated publications on Scenic Colorado, her health resorts, stopping places, railroad rates, etc., apply at City Ticket Office, Burlington Route, No. 5 North Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga.

L. W. WAKELEY, G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

J. N. MERRILL, Gen. Sou. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.

VERDICT FOR THE SOUTHERN IN SUIT

Continued from First Page.

tended to show that the culvert was properly constructed.

The case was called for trial Monday, April 22d, but as the efforts to secure a jury met with failure, the trial was postponed until the following day. The jury was secured on that day and the trial was begun.

Members of the Jury.

The following are the twelve men who composed the jury: Chester B. Peck, Sr., Eugene P. Black, George G. Gunn, Robert H. Wilson, George W. Bo[illegible] Joel C. Armstead, John L. Awtry, Thomas W. Baxter, Daniel Rich, James S. Simonton, Rufus Cooper and J. E. Spurlin.

The trial goes on record as the longest in the history of the United States court in Atlanta and one of the longest known in the history of the state of Georgia or the south. Had the plaintiff introduced testimony several weeks more would no doubt have been consumed in the trial. The government has entailed an expense of about $900 and the expenses of both sides will be large. Under the order previously mentioned the costs of the suit must be borne by the plaintiff.

As a result of the length of the trial the sessions of the United States court in Columbus and Rome were postponed by Judge Newman from the first Monday in May to the first Monday in June and the third Monday in May to the third Monday in June respectively. Judge Newman and the court officials will open court in Columbus Monday.

The Suit of Mrs. Lawrence.

Mrs. Lawrence was suing for the death of her husband, W. R. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence resided at Stockbridge. Mr. Lawrence was an employee of the railroad company and was a passenger on the wrecked train. There are nineteen suits resulting from the disaster still pending in the United States court and there are several in the state court in Henry county. About fifteen similar cases have been settled.

Many Cases Were Settled.

Plaintiffs in the settled cases were represented by Attorneys C. T. Ladson, Arnold & Arnold and Westmoreland Bros. The cases still pending are being handled for the plaintiffs by Attorneys Hoke Smith, Burton Smith, C. T. Ladson and Westmoreland Bros.

The general opinion prevails that the case of Mrs. Lawrence will set a precedent, and that the outcome of the remaining cases will be gauged by the verdict of yesterday.

Catastrophe a Terrible One.

The Camp creek wreck is well remembered. It shocked the country, and takes its place in history as one of the most harrowing catastrophes recorded in the annals of such disasters. The accident occurred about 10 o'clock on Saturday night, June 25th, of last year. In the short space of a few seconds thirty-five lives were crushed out.

A heavy rain was falling at the time. The wrecked train was en route from Macon to Atlanta, and arrived at McDonough in safety. Camp creek courses its way near the little town, and at that time passed under the Southern road's tracks through a culvert. When the train sped onto this culvert the structure gave way under its weight and with a terrible crash engine, coaches and culvert were piled in a heap in the swollen stream.

HUNTSVILLE PRINTERS' UNION

Was Organized Last Wednesday. List of Officers.

Huntsville, Ala., May 31.—(Special.)—Typographical Union, No. 422, was permanently organized Wednesday afternoon with sixteen members, who constitute a majority of the practical printers of Huntsville. H. L. Pollard was elected president, R. L. Ray vice president, George G. Patterson secretary, W. R. Rushbrook treasurer and J. Tilford McLemore sergeant-at-arms. There are three union printing offices in the city—The Mercury, The Republican and Thomas P. Hay & Bro.'s job office, all of which will use the union label.

FOR IMPAIRED VITALITY take

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Puts new life, new energy and new ambition into a debilitated system. Restores the appetite, strengthens the nerves and induces refreshing sleep.

THE GENUINE BEARS THE NAME "HORSFORD'S" ON LABEL

SLEW HUSBAND AND DAUGHTER

Then Mrs. Kate Hester Blew Out Her Brains.

WOMAN WAS VERY JEALOUS

And It Is Supposed That She Was Driven to Desperation—Tragedy Was Enacted at Supper Table After a Quarrel.

Cincinnati, O., May 31.—A frightful tragedy took place at the home of Ottie Hester, on Western avenue and Third street, Covington, Ky., tonight and the bodies of an entire family now lie at the morgue in that city.

Mrs. Kate Hester, aged thirty-two, after a quarrel with her husband, aged forty-two, at the supper table, shot and killed him as well as their three year old daughter, after which she put the revolver to her own head and blew out her brains. It is not known what was the cause of the quarrel.

A heated argument was heard in the dining room at 7 o'clock and a few mintes later several shots were heard. After shooting both her husband and daughter, Mrs. Hester locked the door and shot herself, her lifeless body being found beside that of her daughter.

It has been learned from neighbors that Mrs. Hester was very jealous of her husband and repeatedly threatened to kill him. Hester left home early this morning and did not return until this evening.

Hester is a saloon keeper and quite prominent among the sporting fraternity in Covington.

BIG SUIT IS CAUSED BY OIL.

Mrs. Snow Will Trouble the Promoters at Beaumont.

Houston, Tex., May 31.—Attorneys for Mrs. Anna E. Snow, of Colusa county, California, today entered suit in the federal court against the National Oil and Pipe Line Company, the J. M. Guffy Petroleum Company, the Heywood Oil Company, the Higgins Oil Company, the Lone Star and Crescent Oil Company and two hundred other persons and corporations for joint possession of the entire Veatch survey of some 3,000 acres of land and embracing nine of the oil gushers. The notification demands that the companies cited make an accounting for the oil already taken from the wells.

Mrs. Snow bases her claim on the fact that her first husband, Andrew Veatch, was a son of the original grantee, John A. Veatch, and inherited one-sixth of the estate.

Some of the land has been sold for $75,000 an acre and it is all very valuable. A receiver is asked for.

TRAIN ROBBERS ARE FOILED.

When Bandits Appeared the Engineer Opened the Throttle.

Minneapolis, May 31.—Passengers arriving today on the Burlington limited from [illegible] report an attempt made about [illegible] ht to rob the train by a band of [illegible]rs.

The story is that the train was running at ordinary rate of speed just outside Savanna, Ill., the engine struck and detonated five track torpedoes. The engineer promptly cut off the steam and applied the air, and was rapidly bringing the train to a stop when five men sprang from the roadside and made for the train. The men are said to have been armed. The engineer, according to the report, pulled the throttle wide open and started the train so quickly that none of the supposed highwaymen could climb aboard.

CONSOLIDATION IS ASSURED.

Bethlehem Steel Company Will Go Into the Combine.

Philadelphia, May 31.—The differences between the officers of the Bethlehem Steel Company and the representatives of the Vickers Sons and Maxim Company have been adjusted and the consolidation is now assured of the English concern and the Cramp and Bethlehem establishments. Representatives of Morton & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co., of New York, were in Philadelphia today and made the official statement to several of the local men most concerned that all details to the merger had been completed.

According to this statement Morton & Co. have in their custody the majority of the stock of the Bethlehem Steel Company as well as that of the Bethlehem Iron Company, and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have the money and authority from the European capitalists interested to pay for these stocks.

The basis of settlement agreed upon is $22 per share of the Bethlehem Steel Company and a dividend of 50 cents per share to be paid before the end of this month.

Feeling Poorly?

That's often the case this time of year. Hardly sick enough to have a doctor, yet miserable all the time.

Of course, if you are right hard sick, you should call your physician at once. Even now that you are only half sick, why not ask him about your taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla this spring?

He knows it's the strongest, safest, purest, and best Sarsaparilla you can buy, and he will probably tell you that for general debility and nerve exhaustion it is the best thing you can take.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

KIDNAPER ROTH IS CAUGHT

Found Working in a Lumber Yard in Michigan.

STOLE MILLIONAIRE'S GIRL

Miss Giest, of New York, Carried Off by Roth Several Weeks Ago.

Benton Harbor, Mich., May 31.—Chief of Police Johnson today arrested Padore Roth, the alleged kidnaper of Rosie Giest, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Millionaire Giest, of New York city. Roth had been working in a lumber yard here and intended to leave the city tonight. Chief Johnson received a telegram today from Detective Titus, of New York, asking him to hold the prisoner until Titus arrived.

It is alleged that Miss Giest was carried off by Roth while returning to her home from an evening party several weeks ago; that he took her to Buffalo and demanded a large sum for her release. It is charged that failing to get what he asked for and becoming alarmed at the activity of the detectives, he left the girl in Buffalo and came to Benton Harbor. Chief Johnson said that papers were found on Roth which definitely connect him with the Cudahy abduction case, but he declined to make their contents known.

SENATOR TILLMAN'S SIDE.

His Address to the Voters of South Carolina.

The address issued by Senator Tillman in explanation of his position in the Tillman-McLaurin controversy is as follows:

To the Democratic Voters of the State—Fellow Citizens: An extraordinary and unparalleled situation has unexpectedly arisen in the state, and as I am mainly responsible for this, I feel that a proper respect for you requires an explanation of my actions and motives.

Eleven years ago by a very large vote you elected me governor of the state, and two years afterwards I was re-elected by an overwhelming majority. In 1894 I was sent as your representative in the congress of the United States as one of the senators from South Carolina. After six years' service in that body I was last year chosen without opposition to be my own successor. I was sworn in on March 4th last for the six years' term ending in 1907. The ink has hardly become dry upon my oath of office and yet I have tendered my resignation to take effect September 15th next. My colleague has also tendered his resignation to take effect the same date, and thus there will be two vacancies to be filled by appointment of the governor until the legislature can elect our successors in January next. I desire to announce my candidacy to succeed myself and shall ask you to vindicate my action by your votes in the primary, which will be ordered by the state democratic committee. This is an off year in politics and but for the conditions which had come about my action in precipitating a political campaign and primary election would be inexcusable. A brief review of recent political events will be necessary to give that explanation. My colleague, John L. McLaurin, was elected to the senate at a primary held in 1897 to succeed the lamented Earle. He was elected as a democrat standing upon the Chicago platform of 1896. Early in 1899 Senator McLaurin parted company with his democratic colleagues in the senate, and has since voted for and advocated everything that the republican party now stands for, and has persistently antagonized his own party in all of his public utterances and acts. Notwithstanding that a new state convention last May laid down the principles and policies of the party, and a new national convention at Kansas City in July announced the principles of democracy as now understood throughout the union, your junior senator has acted though he were entirely independent of the people who elected him and has felt under no obligations to obey their wishes or do their will as their representative. When congress adjourned last March he and his sympathizers in the state began at once an active propaganda of his new doctrines, which he claimed were democratic, but which all true democrats must know are only republicanism in disguise and very thinly disguised at that. He made a speech at Charlotte, April 16th, in which the democratic party is sneered at and assailed. He made another speech at Greenville last week filling out and developing his new theories, and took pains to indicate his perfect accord with Mr. McKinley in all his policies. He had appointments already arranged to make speeches at at least three other places—Gaffney, Yorkville and Spartanburg—and had begun an active canvass for re-election, fifteen months before the regular campaign, in which would choose his successor, in the democratic primary of 1902 would open. It was natural that these gentlemen who proposed to contest for his seat should be unwilling to prematurely announce their candidacy and take the field against him. He had the dispensing of federal patronage placed at his disposal by the republican president and he had unlimited money furnished by his republican allies, or McKinley democratic followers in South Carolina, and his purpose was to go up and down the state unopposed and unanswered to organize his new political machine. This was the situation up to the Gaffney meeting and I was confronted with the question of what was my duty under the circumstances. Recollect that I am a member of the national democratic committee, as your representative; I was on the committee on platform in both of the last national conventions and helped to frame the declarations of principle and policy upon which we went to battle, and I was chairman of the committee on platform in your last state convention. Remember, too, that both at Charlotte and at Greenville, directly and indirectly, I had been assailed by Mr. McLaurin and you will understand why I was anxious to meet my colleague at Gaffney, and when invited by a large number of citizens of Cherokee county I willingly accepted. The result of that meeting is now well known. Mr. McLaurin was unexpectedly brought face to face with the question of resignation and appeal to the people whose confidence he had abused and whose trust he had betrayed. He tried to dodge the thrust, by charging that I was attempting to dictate and boss the people and interfere in a race with which I had no concern and was safely ensconced in my seat for six years and had nothing to lose, but could well afford to lay down a code of moral ethics for another which I was unwilling to follow myself. I saw the opportunity to precipitate a battle at once rather than wait fifteen months and I offered to resign if he would, and the result you know. I acted from impulse it is true, but I have always acted upon impulse and as a public man I can affirm with the sacredness of an oath that all of my impulses have been to serve the best interests of the people who have honored me. I had every opportunity to weigh the consequences of my action and to get out of it without discredit, but I felt then and still feel that my duty was to force the fighting and rid the party of all traitors. The situation as I understand it, is this: The people who are responsible for having two senators at Washington to do their will and stand by their principles will have the opportunity of being honestly and honorably represented. This has not been the case during the last two years, and as Mr. McLaurin remains in the senate it could not be the case.

As to the burdens of the contest. The citizens of a given county will lose but two days, to bring about this much desired result, one day to attend the campaign meeting and the other to go to the primary, while I will have the fatigue and expense of a state canvass which I could easily have avoided.

The contest between the democracy and the man who seeks to betray it will be fought without any local complications whatever. Voters will not be influenced in this contest by the desire to elect local favorites and thus swapping will be prevented. The issues will be clear cut. The organization of the "commercial democracy," another name for McKinley democracy, will have to be consummated in a much shorter time and under much less favorable conditions. Our party has the opportunity to rebuke and punish treachery at once as a warning to those who may be wavering. Many good men will be prevented from becoming republicans in fact, though not in name, by having the issues explained before they have aligned themselves under the new banner. The democratic uniform will be struck off of those who have proven unworthy to wear it and they will be made to understand the difference between honorable and dishonorable discharges. Civil virtue, the sacred relations which should have existed between the representative and his constituency, will be more clearly understood and all true democrats must rejoice at the result. For myself and the sacrifice I have made I will say nothing. I prefer to let the people of the state consider the matter for themselves and pass upon my conduct as they may determine, whether it was right and proper or rash and quixotic. I have served them to the best of my ability with zeal and honesty since I have been their servant and shall continue to do so, if they continue to honor and trust me. When I cannot truthfully say that I represent the majority of the people of South Carolina and vote and speak as they desire, I become, "as sounding brass and a tinkling cymbal," and prefer the retirement of private life to the degraded elevation of a high position obtained by deceit and held against the wishes of the people. I put my case in your hands and will explain and vindicate my case more fully in the coming primary canvass.

To Reduce His Chaplains.

London, June 1.—The Daily Mail says that King Edward has decided to reduce his ecclesiastical establishment from thirty-six paid chaplains to twelve.

CADETS GOING TO FAR LAND

Boys Expelled from West Poin Bound for Ecuador.

ALABAMAN IN THE NUMBER

They Make a Statement in Reference to the Trouble and Allege That They Were Unjustly Treated—Will Stand Together.

New York, May 31.—Cadets Birchie O. Mahaffey, of Texas; Henry L. Bowlby, of Nebraska; John A. Cleveland, of Alabama; T. F. Kelly, of New York, and R. A. Inton, of Michigan, recently dismissed from West Point as insubordinates are to go to Ecuador to serve as engineers in the building of a railroad across the Andes mountains. The five have stood together all through their troubles and it is with them "one for all and all for one." They leave for Ecuador on the Cumbal of the W. R. Grace line Tuesday. They will be in the employ of the Guayaquil and Quito Railroad Company.

Mahaffey said tonight that he and his companions felt themselves free now to speak of their troubles at West Point. He said that the dissatisfaction which resulted in the demonstration of the corps of cadets was caused by the failure of the superintendent to keep his part of the agreement with the committee of twelve who called on Colonel Mills to learn his interpretation of the word "hazing."

"The demonstration was not caused by his efforts to suppress hazing, as stated in Colonel Hill's report," said the cadet. "There has been no hazing for him to suppress since the voluntary abolition of the practice by the corps. The judge advocate general admitted to us after our interview with Secretary Root on May 27th. We know not a word of the evidence against us and the committee did not interrogate us about ourselves, but about other cadets. Neither did we have an oportunity to refute anything said about ourselves, but about other cadets. Neither did we have an oportunity to refute anything said about us."

WHITMAN IS HEARD FROM

Says He Thinks He Can Beat Senator Tillman.

G. WALT IS A GREAT RUNNER

Made Tour of State on a Bicycle. Never Has Been Elected, but Keeps Running.

Charleston, S. C., May 31.—(Special.)—The former Rev. G. Walt Whitman, of Jonesville, the most picturesque political figure in South Carolina, has offered to make the race for the United States senate against Senator Benjamin R. Tillman. Whitman has been running for governor for the past four terms. One year, when his finances were low, he made a tour of the state on a bicycle, and although late at many of the meetings he managed to get in at the tail end with his wheel covered with mud or dust. The other candidates made the journey from town to town on the trains, but by pedaling at night Whitman was able to make all connections, and his campaign was the most unique and memorable since the advent of Tillmanism. The candidate on wheels rode about the country in a long Prince Albert coat and a white helmet. His coat tail swung out from the rear of the machine, and people would gather on the roadside to see Walt ride by. At the show down of votes, however, he had practically no support.

Whitman was at one time a Methodist minister in this state, but the life was too slow and he got into the whirling excitement of political life. On the campaign four years ago when he was able to travel on the railroad, his favorite seat was on the step of the rear car, from which he distributed his political literature to negroes and others who could not read and who wondered at the absence of pictures. At a station near Charleston Whitman left the train one morning and it pulled off before he could get aboard. He called to the conductor to stop it, but the other candidates would not allow this to be done and Whitman was two miles from the next place of meeting. It was very hot, but he followed the railroad at a dog trot, and got on the stand, with the perspiration streaming from his face when the chairman introduced him to the audience.

Whitman issued an address today in which he declared that the policy of McLaurin was right. He is Tillman's bitter enemy. While seeing a slight chance of winning, the Jonesville candidate says he will enter the primary if McLaurin's physical condition forces him out, and he has ammunition which will make the senior senator flinch. Whitman has reminded Tillman to remember Lot's wife, and also comes forth with Tillman's slogan, "free silver or bust," which Whitman declares is a fallacy.

While it is doubtful if Whitman can raise the money with which to enter the campaign, it is probable that his rusty bicycle will be pressed into service again, and the aspiring candidate will not hesitate about making a tour of the state aboard this machine. He is as confident of success as he was before his first defeat, six or eight years ago.

OFFICERS ARE ELECTED.

E. F. Childress Made President of Henry Grady Debating Club Last Night.

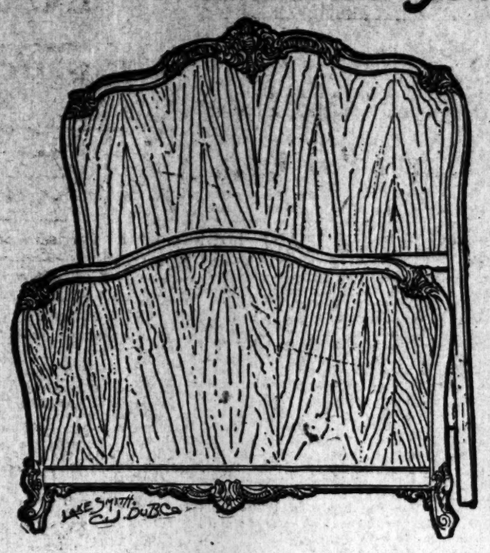
The election of officers for the Henry Grady Debating Club was held last night, the following being selected: President, E. F. Childress; vice president, Russell Shirley; secretary, A. B. Warner; assistant secretary, B. W. Blackstock; treasurer, O. H. Puckett; chaplain, V. M. Newton; sergeant-at-arms, W. S. Weir. George W. Payne is the retiring president.

The installation address of Mr. Payne and the inaugural address of Mr. Childress were able efforts and were well received by the audience. A programme was rendered comprising a vocal solo by John H. Mullin, accompanied by D. P. Waites, and a recitation by Miss Sadie Smith.

An Obtuse Lord.

Boston Journal: Lord Cranborne spoke unadvisedly in the house of commons on Tuesday when he said that British credit stands higher than that of any other power. If he will compare the discount at which the recent consols were placed with the premium at which United States 2 per cents are quoted he will learn something to his advantage.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co..





Sale of Mahogany Chamber Suits.

A sale which affords a chance to get a solid Mahogany Chamber Suit at about the manufacture's price, with transportation added. You know that when we say so, it is so. We quote a few prices and invite your inspection of the goods if interested.

Exhibit A, Price $300.00.

$300.00 Mahogany Suit, of the Rococo style, rich in carvings from masters of the wood carving art. The dresser has large plate glass mirror, top of which is handsomely carved, same as the bed, with medallion head embedded in a mass of carving; base of dresser and washstand has swelled front and ends with richly carved posts. Special sale price $250.00

Exhibit B, Price $250.00.

$250.00 Mahogany Suit, very similar to exhibit A suit, with a little less carving and smaller mirror, but has same style of swell end and front dresser and washstand, special sale price $210.00

Exhibit C, Price $250.00.

This is our Paris Exposition Suit, called so from the fact that it is an exact copy of a suit shown at the Paris Exposition. Special sale price $225.00

Exhibit D, Price $200.00.

A French Roll Bed Suit, beadstead nicely carved on post, the top of head and front forming a roll like the old fashioned French beds; the dresser has a large mirror shaped to match the bed, a full swell front and carved claw feet; special sale price $170.00

Exhibit E, Price $120.00.

A Colonial Suit, massive in construction, very plain, having only a touch of carving on top, but beautifully grained mahogany wood, special sale price $100.00

Exhibit F, Price $95.00.

A substantial Mahogany Suit, with low roll head and foot bed, large dresser and washstand, English style, special sale price $70.00

This is only six samples of our special Mahogany Chamber Suit Sale. We have reduced the prices in like proportion all through our line. Remember this sale only lasts until July 1st; and at that time the prices go back to the regular price. With these prices on the kind of goods we handle is giving you dollars for seventy-five cents, and if you are not in immediate want it will save you money to purchase now.

Phone 549, STANDARD ICE COMPANY, for Prompt Delivery

OUT-OF-TOWN TRADE SOLICITED.

QUALITY AND PRICE GUARANTEED-FILTERED DISTILLED WATER USED

GOOD ROAD PROBLEM BEING SOLVED BY COWETA COUNTY

By F. J. MERRIAM.

During my recent visit to Newnan I was very greatly impressed by the remarkably fine condition of the public roads in Coweta county. As Mr. T. M. Goodrum, president of the Young Men's Business League, expressed it, "Our county roads are even better than the streets of Newnan, and that is saying a good deal." Mr. Goodrum said while his father, Captain J. J. Goodrum, was chairman of the board of county commissioners, he began the agitation of the good roads question. It has, however, remained for Captain J. R. McCollum, Coweta's big farmer and the present chairman of her board of county commissioners, to carry the work into practical effect.

Their Present Condition.

During a drive of twenty miles over the country roads of Coweta county with Captain McCollum I do not remember of the carriage wheel striking a single rock or having run into a hole in the road. There were simply no rocks to strike and no holes to run into. It was a new and exhilarating experience to be able to drive over country roads in Georgia without keeping an eye out for rocks and pitfalls. Not only are the roads in Coweta county delightful to drive over in a carriage, but when it comes to hauling produce to town, the farmer realizes the benefit in the decrease of his blacksmith bills and the saving in wear and tear to stock, harness and vehicles. He can haul larger loads with the same amount of force expended, and this, together with the improvement to his property, will pay him many times over for the small additional taxes he has to pay.

While many of the farmers were opposed to this new movement to start with, you could not get them now to go back to the old way for love or money.

We are beginning to see good roads of a permanent character constructed in Fulton county. They are being built out of Atlanta in all directions. This is a mark of progress, and our county commissioners in Fulton are to be congratulated on the work they are doing. But when we see a county without any big chaingang to help her, working her roads in such a manner as to enable you to trot your horse ten miles on a stretch, and doing it all over the county, crossroads and all, then indeed there is room for congratulation.

Coweta county has not yet reached a point where she can put down the expensive macadam we are using in Fulton county; she is, however, grading down the hills, putting good iron bridges over all the streams, picking up and hauling off the rocks and working her dirt roads so as to leave them as smooth as a floor. They have learned to leave the road with just the right oval shape, so that it will shed water without being too high in the middle. This point has to be guarded against, or vehicles will slip sidewise when the road is slippery after a rain.

How the Work Is Done.

On our drive out we passed some of the hands, two men and a boy picking up stones behind the road machine and hauling them off in a two-horse wagon.

"You will notice," said Captain McCollum, "that here the machine, besides cutting off the bumps and filling up the holes, threw the dirt and stones toward the center of the road, and so we have to go along and pick them up. In some cases they are hauled off entirely, and then again we use them to fill up bad places and also to prevent washing. Now here," he continued, as we started up a long incline, "you see the gutter on each side of the road has a tendency to wash out too deeply, leaving the road on a ridge, as it were. I shall use the stones here to make small breaks, sloping them toward the outer bank so the water will not cut into the road. Then when the machine comes along next time, they will reverse it and work from the center out, and thus prevent its becoming too high in the middle. By so doing we keep our dirt roads smooth and even. By taking out and picking up the rocks we prevent any tendency of the teams to make holes; for whenever a wagon runs over the rocks it is almost sure to start a hole on the other side. This fills with water, making a soft place, and soon there is a bad hole in the road."

"And so you work the roads with machines?" I inquired. "How do you like them?"

"Yes. We have five "Goodroad" machines in the county. We have the county divided into five sections with one machine to each section. We are greatly pleased with the machines, but we had a fight of it to get them introduced, I can tell you. When I first became chairman of the county commissioners our roads were in a wretched condition. It was as much as a man's life was worth to drive over the county, except at a snail's pace, and one needed a blacksmith outfit to take along and keep things in repair. I saw that if we ever expected to have good roads in Coweta county we must begin at the beginning and change our method of working them altogether. I saw that the county commissioners would have to take the control of the work into their own hands, as they were allowed to under the law. This was recommended by the grand jury, and we went to work. Or rather I went to work, for my colleagues would say, 'All right; you go ahead and order the machines, and you go ahead and do this, and do that,' until I found myself saddled with the whole business. Well, I went ahead and ordered a machine. They cost $240 each, and we could not get them all at once.

The Road Tax.

"The next thing was to secure further funds for the road work, and to this end we voted one-tenth of 1 per cent property tax for road purposes. It has always seemed to me that the land owners should pay more road tax than the day laborer who owns no property to be benefited; and for this reason I am in favor of the additional property tax.

"To secure the early payment of the general road tax of $2.50, or five days' work, we announced that if this tax was paid in cash on or before the 1st of March, we would knock off 50 cents and make the amount an even $2. No date was fixed for the payment of this tax except that it should be due whenever the individual was summoned to work the road. Then he must either pay, or work five days. They were, however, allowed to put in this time at two different periods, two days at one time and three at another, if they so preferred. The idea was to summon the hands, as many as were needed, whenever the overseer required them to work the road, and any additional help that was needed could be hired. It has been our practice to work the roads whenever they needed repairs.

Fight Against Machine Work.

"It took some time," the captain continued, "to learn the men how to run the machines properly, and we experienced opposition to this method of working the road from the first by people who wanted to go back to the old way. They claimed the machines were no good, and one member of the board made a strong effort to change the policy of the county commissioners and induce us to return to the old slipshod methods. I remember at one of our meetings he was very bitter about the matter, and at that time he had quite a strong following by those opposed to machine work on the roads. In answer to his argument I said to him that he was mistaken in his position. That the trouble came from the machine being not properly operated. I told him that I was perfectly willing to leave the question to his fair-mindedness if he would give the machine a trial as I directed. 'Now,' said I, 'when you go home, hitch six of your best mules to the machine—not little mules, but good mules—put your most intelligent man in charge of it and give him another man and a boy to help him operate it. Then at our next meeting tell us how you succeeded. Well, he agreed to this proposition, and the next week when we met he was the most enthusiastic man you ever saw, exclaiming that he could work as much road in a day with one of those machines as he could with a hundred men.

"It certainly is a fine thing. Every man in the county, with possibly one or two exceptions, is unanimous in its favor. The machine simply makes the difference to us between good roads and poor ones. There are some people, of course, whom it is impossible to please, no matter what you do. Now there is a man whose place we passed a while back; that man actually got mad because we graded down the big hill between his farm and Newnan, which enables him to haul half as much again with his team as he could before the grade was made.

"Yes, the machine is a great thing. I heard only last week that Campbell county has just purchased three of them with which to work her roads. With the aid of the machine we can get over our roads and keep them in fine condition, and when roads are kept up as they should be it takes a great deal of wet weather before they will become cut up by the teams. The machines also enable us to devote more time to grading down the hills and making other improvements."

An Object Lesson.

The roads in a county are a pretty fair criterion of its prosperity. Coweta county, if she keeps on, will soon be in a position to begin macadamizing her principal roads. She stands today as an object lesson to the state in road improvement.

I was agreeably surprised to see the cross roads also worked out in good shape, for in my own county of Fulton there is still room for considerable improvement in this respect.

To the executive ability of Captain J. R. McCollum is principally due the credit for the fine roads in Coweta county. He is a remarkable man in many respects, and to show that his neighbors appreciate his ability I have but to say that they have endeavored to make him president or director of nearly every new enterprise which has been started in Newnan. In the afternoon, when I endeavored to find him to bid him goodby and congratulate him on his success, he was gone. They had come for him to inspect some road work and tell them what to do next.

"That is the way it is all the time," said the landlady at the hotel. "He has very little time of his own. I am sure I don't know what we would do without him."

HAIL, WIND AND RAIN SCOURGE SOUTHLAND

Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Texas Are Swept by Terrific Storm.

GREAT DAMAGE IS DONE IN SOUTHWEST GEORGIA

At Dawson Many Houses Were Wrecked—No Fatalities Are Reported—Fruit, Cotton and Corn Badly Injured by the Hail.

Dawson, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—A terrific wind and rainstorm passed over Terrell county this morning about 7:30 o'clock and great damage was done by the destruction of buildings, fences and injury to growing crops. In Dawson the refinery and ergine house of the Dawson Oil Company were blown down and a ginhouse near the Central depot, together with several shanties near by, was crushed like egg shells. The Central depot and the brick building of the Dawson Wholesale Grocery Company were unroofed, and much damage done to merchandise stored in both places. The compress was partially unroofed. The negro Odd Fellows hall and the negro Baptist church were completely destroyed.

Giant oak trees on College street were twisted from their roots like pipestems and lifted up and carried into the yards of Dawson public schools, a distance of 100 yards. The full force of the storm did not strike the center of the city and the best residence portion and business streets escaped without serious injury.

One mile north of Dawson the home of Mr. J. W. Adams was partially blown down and the arm of his wife broken.

On Mr. G. W. Dozier's farm, southwest of town, a barn, commissary and several negro houses were destroyed, killing one mule and fatally injuring another and two negro houses were fired by lightning and destroyed. Dozier's loss will aggregate fully $1,500.

The storehouse of J. W. Tillery at Parrott, nine miles north of Dawson, was unroofed and other slight damage done there and the storehouse of Brim & Co., at Herod, four miles south of Dawson, was blown down.

A barn of Mr. W. H. Wilkinson, near Brownwood, was blown down, killing several mules.

A number of persons were seriously injured, but as yet no deaths have geen reported. The storm was wide in its scope, sweeping over almost the entire county and the wind traveled at a terrific velocity. The roads in the northern part of the county are impassable and news from that section are meager. The damage to the county cannot possibly be estimated at present, but will be enormous.

GREAT DAMAGE AT CUTHBERT.

Several Houses Were Wrecked and Fruit Injured.

Cuthbert, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—A heavy wind, smacking much of a cyclone, passed over Cuthbert about 7 o'clock this morning. Quite a lot of damage was done to shade trees, fencing, awnings and to vegetation. Near the Central railroad depot the guano storage warehouse was blown down and also the sheet iron sheds of the Alliance Cotton Warehouse Company. In the eastern part of town the Second Negro Methodist church, in course of construction, was blown down.

In the northwestern part of the city four or five negro houses, some in course of construction, were blown down. No fatalities have yet been reported.

The front of Liberty Baptist church, colored, was also blown down.

The city's electric light wires and those of the Cuthbert Telephone Exchange suffered from falling limbs and trees.

The damage to property thus far reported will approximate $4,000 to $5,000. The greatest damage, no doubt, will be to growing crops, especially to the fruit crop.

No hail fell here.

A negro house on Mr. J. D. Gunn's place was destroyed and two negroes slightly hurt.

FLOOD CLAIMED A FAMILY

Father, Mother, Son and Two Daughters Were Victims.

THEIR HOME SWEPT AWAY

And They Went with the House. Tragic Story Told by River Men.

New Decatur, Ala., May 31.—(Special.)—The only loss of life so far reported as the result of the recent twenty-foot rise in the Tennessee river is that of a family of five persons who are believed to have been caught in the rise and drowned.

The family, consisting of father, mother, son and two grown daughters, lived in the flats about seven miles below here. The house was observed standing by lumbermen passing up stream Monday morning, with barns and live stock, and the girls on the front porch. Lumbermen who went down the river yesterday afternoon bring the report that the house and barn were gone and not a trace left of the people or live stock.

They may possibly have escaped, but river men do not think so, as the river at that point is more than a mile wide and very swift. It is thought they did not anticipate such a big rise and waited too long before trying to get out.

TRACKS FILLED WITH DEBRIS.

Storm in Alabama Makes Trains Run Very Slow.

Montgomery, Ala., May 31.—(Special.)—The storm below Montgomery at 5 o'clock this morning was a severe one. Incoming trains from the south had to stop and clear away the debris from the track. At Greenville the wind took off the roof of the courthouse and let in the flood of rain that followed.

STORM STRUCK MISSISSIPPI.

Streams Became Raging Torrents. Railroads Are Damaged.

Meridian, Miss., May 31.—A terrific wind and hail storm pegred over this city and section last night. The extent of damage is not at this time known, as reports from the country above have not been received. The electrical display was something never before witnessed here.

The street drains were soon overflowing and all the neighboring creeks were made raging torrents from almost dry beds. The Sowashee was within three hours lifted from its banks.

The Alagama Great Southern has experienced much trouble on account of trees being blown across the tracks by the high wind.

Negro Killed by Falling House.

Vicksburg, Miss., May 31.—A wind storm, almost cyclonic in proportions, passed through the southwestern section of Claiborne county this morning, prostrating trees, houses and everything else in its path. So far only one fatality is reported, the five-year-old daughter of Elijah Copeland, colored. Copeland's house was smashed in like an eggshell and three of his children caught under the falling timbers, the little girl being instantly killed. The others escaped with slight bruises. The wind was accompanied by heavy hail and the damage to crops will be heavy.

The rainfall at Vicksburg last night was nearly four inches.

ALABAMA IS PEELED BY HAIL.

Rain Also Fell in Torrents, Causing Great Damage.

Montgomery, Ala., May 31.—A heavy rain and hailstorm struck Montgomery and vicinity today. In three hours the record registered 4¼ inches rainfall. The fall at Union Springs was much heavier. There the record registered 4.40. Already reports of damage to crops have been received. The big plantation at Sprague Junction is reported to be two feet under water. Crews on incoming trains report that in several instances the trains were compelled to stop in order to remove fallen trees from the track.

At Greenville the wind blew off the top of the courthouse and the roof of Mr. Herbert's store. As yet no casualties have been reported.

To Lecture at Vanderbilt.

London, May 31.—The Rev. James Chapman, president of Wesleyan training college, Batetrsea, one of the most cultured men in the ranks of the Wesleyan ministry, has accepted an invitation of the theological faculty of Vanderbilt university to deliver a series of lectures in connection with the Cole lectureship in the spring of next year.

"Imported Ties."

We are showing a magnificent collection of Imported Tubular Wash Ties, (no seams no lining.), made of silk and linen, and the only successful Wash Tie on the market. They come in a rich variety of neat checks and stripes, which are very pretty with negligee shirts. You should see them to appreciate their richness.

MADE IN ENGLAND. 25c each.

Daniel Bros.,

TWO SHOPS. 30 WHITEHALL ST. 20 DECATUR ST.

"BUMPER" CROP FARMERS SEEK

Government Statistics Show Increase in Cotton Acreage.

CONDITION OF CROP POOR

Report Shows Lowest June Average, with One Exception, in Twenty Years—Increase in Acreage Is About Eight Per Cent.

Washington, May 31.—The statistician of the department of agriculture estimates the total area planted in cotton at 27,532,000 acres, an increase of 2,111,000 acres, or 8.3 per cent over the acreage planted last year, and of 2,498,000 acres, or 10 per cent, over the acreage actually picked.

The increase in states where the area planted and that picked last year were practically the same, is 10 per cent in North Carolina, Florida and Arkansas; 9 in Georgia and Louisiana; 7 in South Carolina; 14 in Tennessee, 25 in Oklahoma, 20 in Indian Territory, 18 in Virginia and 12 in Missouri. In Alabama the increase is estimated at 9 per cent over the acreage planted last year and 12 per cent over that picked, in Mississippi at 2 per cent over that planted and 7.9 per cent over that picked and in Texas at 8 per cent over that planted and 10 per cent over that picked.

The average condition of the growing crop is 81.5 as compared with 82.5 on June 1st of last year, 85.7 at the corresponding date in 1899 and 86.4 the mean of the June averages of the last ten years. A condition of 81.5 is, with one exception, the lowest June condition in twenty years.

The condition by states is as follows:

North Carolina 87, South Carolina 80, Georgia 80, Florida 88, Alabama 76, Mississippi 82, Louisiana 80, Texas 84, Arkansas 81, Tennessee 78, Oklahoma 88, Indian Territory 85.

Estimates Made at New Orleans.

New Orleans, June 1.—The Times-Democrat this morning presents the first of its monthly reports on the cotton crop of 1901. The conclusions of the correspondence may be summarized as follows:

1. There has been considerable increase in acreage, the average for the belt being about 10 per cent. These figures, however, subject to a minor correction in the July report, as an unprecedented proportion of the area had to be replanted in consequence of unseasonable weather. The fate of much of this planting is involved in doubt.

2. The condition is on the whole one of the lowest ever known. The season has been so peculiar in many instances that the plant is now especially susceptible to sinister conditions. A very wet June is particularly to be dreaded.

3. A comparative scarcity of labor is reported from some sections, but no general widespread trouble of this kind seems to be felt just now.

4. In a general way, it may be said that the possibilities of the crop in either direction are very great. With favorable conditions during the season of growth and a very late frost, a large yield may be expected; if nature should be unkind in both these all important respects, the result would, in all probability, be serious to the last degree.

GRIFFIN IS HARRIED BY HAIL.

Fruit, Vegetables and Cotton Were Badly Hurt.

Griffin, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—For about four minutes yesterday afternoon one of the heaviest hailstorms that ever fell in this section poured down on the city. Fruit was badly damaged and Mr. W. B. Hudson, who is an advanced gardener, had his corn, which is over four feet high, riddled and his vegetables ruined.

Charles S. Moore, who lives near the city, says that his cotton was so badly injured that he will have to plow it up and plant it over, or put in other crops.

On the roof of Mrs. E. E. Patterson's house, on Hill street, there are bushels of hailstones banked up today that have never melted.

STORM SWEPT CLAY COUNTY.

Dwellings and Schoolhouses Wrecked at Fort Gaines.

Fort Gaines, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—A terrific wind and rain storm passed over Fort Gaines and a portion of Clay county this morning. Both the colored schoolhouses, good two-story buildings, were seriously damaged. One will probably have to be rebuilt. One dwelling on Frank Grumley's premises was blown down, but none of the occupants was injured. Professor Pipkin had his barn blown down and a fine cow killed. A great many fine shade trees were blown down. There is no information as to the damage done in the country yet.

TEXAS CROPS ARE BADLY HURT

Hail and Rain Fell in Many Sections of State.

Houston, Tex., May 31.—A heavy rain and hail storm covered a wide area this morning and great damage has been done to all crops, especially to fruit, eastern Texas having been affected to a greater extent than any other section.

A special from Longview says hail was twenty inches deep in places and much damage was done.

A report from Palestine says the damage to property inside the city and to crops in the surrounding country will reach $150,000.

Reports show the greatest damage sustained in the counties of Anderson, Nacogdoches, Rusk, Shelby, Smith, Hill, Gregg, Cherokee and Fisher, while many other counties report lighter damage.

THEY PLAYED ON HER FEARS.

Conspirators Kept Idea of Death Before Miss Defenbach.

Chicago, May 31.—Frank Smiley, who has confessed to conspiring with Dr. A. M. Unger and F. W. Brown and Miss Marie Defenbach in an effort to swindle various life insurance companies which had policies out on Miss Defenbach's life, was the chief witness in the Unger and Brown case today. Smiley told how he was hired to pose as Miss Defenbach's promised husband. He said he was to be paid $1,000, and that Miss Defenbach urged from the start that she would soon die of heart disease. She said she wanted her insurance to go to her friend, Dr. Unger. Miss Bacon, a former stenographer in the Mooney & Boland detective office, told of various visits of Dr. Unger to that office for the purpose of talking to Brown and Smiley

BOERS AND BRITISH IN BLOODY BATTLE

IT MEANS LAND-GRABBING

So Foreigners Interpret Supreme Court's Insular Decision.

TRIUMPH FOR THE JINGOES

And the Partisans of a Permanent Army—Latin-America Warned.

London, May 31.—The Spectator, discussing the supreme court decisions, will say tomorrow:

"The decision is in accordance with common sense and all the facts of the situation. If American commerce is to be world-wide, America must become a world power."

The Spectator will say further:

"The conquering of feebler states was in the belief that such states whenever annexed must be included within the union.

"We believe the fate of American dependencies will be a good one, but we cannot deny that the supreme court, in removing the great danger attending annexation, has made annexation easier. If we were Spanish-Americans we should feel a new sensation of alarm. If, for any reason in the future near or distant, the statesmen of the union should desire to rule a Spanish-American state we do not see what would prevent. Suppose they buy or conquer Nicaragua and so terminate all complications as to the control of the canal by cutting it through territory absolutely their own, what, except force, which would hardly be applied, is to prevent them? Or suppose, which is quite possible, that under a new and less wise president than Porfiro Diaz a furious quarrel arise with Mexico, what is to prevent the union from annexing it entire? Formerly they were restrained by the dread of including so many colored voters and of anarchy arising from so many new half-civilized states. But under the decision of Monday they can hold Mexico as we hold India."

The Speaker and The Saturday Review consider that the supreme court has upheld imperialism.

How the French View It.

Paris, May 31.—The Temps, in discussing the decision of the United States in the insular cases, says:

"If rumors are true, the judges have not succeeded in maintaining themselves pure nor true to austere principles, but have become accessible to the arguments and sophisms of politicians. Their decision is an act of the highest gravity and tantamount to a triumph for the McKinley school of manifest destiny, for the jingoes, spread-eagleism and the partisans of a permanent army. On the other hand, citizens favoring progress and economic reforms, who are faithful to the ideals of Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln, are filled with anxiety and sadness."

The Journal Des Debats considers that the decision implies that the annexed territories cannot invoke the benefiets of the United States constitution and that congress can impose on them any regime it likes, saying:

"In short, the American dependencies resemble the English crown colonies. We do not think the American idea of protecting the countries they save from so-called European tyranny is encouraging to the Latin states of America, who called the Pan-American congress, and we better understand why the movement of South America is toward Spain rather than the United States."

READY TO FIGHT FOR MOTHER.

Rostand's Election Came Very Near Causing a Duel.

Paris, May 31.—The election of Edmond Rostand to the academy yesterday almost brought about indirectly a duel between Maurice Bernhardt and Lucien Muhlfeld, a well-known Parisian dramatic critic. M. Muhlfeld had an article in The Gaulois opposing M. Rostand, and in the course of it he brougat in the name of Mme. Bernhardt in a way that her son deemed offensive. The seconds decided that M. Bernhardt's interpretation of the allusion was not justified and that there was no ground for a duel.

SULLIVAN WILL ENTER RACE

For Senator—Says He Will Fight Those Opposing Him.

Memphis, Tenn., May 31.—The Commercial-Appeal tomorrow will publish the following:

"The next senatorial race in Mississippi will be between Senator Money, Governor Longino and myself," said William T. Sullivan to a reporter today.

"I do not care so much for the political office," he continued, "but there is a clique in Mississippi which has been trying to down me and I will show them that they cannot do it."

Rev. W. J. Holtzclaw To Preach.

Rev. William J. Holtzclaw will fill his pulpit at Jones Avenue Baptist church Sunday. The subject for the morning sermon will be "The Importance of Feeding upon the Word of God." The subject for the night sermon will be "The Danger of Receiving the Gospel in Vain."

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NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

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LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle

Nearly Two Hundred Men Were Put Out of Action—Lord Kitchener Says Thirty-Five Dead Boers Were Left on the Field.

General Delarey and English Garrison at Vladfontein at Close Quarters.

LOSSES OF THE BRITISH SAID TO BE VERY HEAVY

London, May 31.—On the anniversary of Lord Roberts's entry into Johannesburg the country has been startled by the receipt of news of desperate fighting and heavy British losses within forty miles of the Gold Reef city. The battle at Vladfontein, on the Durban-Johannesburg railroad, reported by Lord Kitchener today is the most serious engagement since General Clements's reverse at Magallesburg. It shows General Delarey is in no way daunted by the capture of eleven of his guns by General Babington six weeks ago. The garrison of Vladfontein, apparently largely composed of yeomanry, had 174 men put out of action. That their assailants came to close quarters and suffered heavily is shown by the number of dead left on the field.

The dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, May 30th, is as follows:

"General Dixon's force at Vladfontein was attacked yesterday by Delarey's forces and there was severe fighting. The enemy was eventually driven off with heavy loss, leaving thirty-five dead. I regret that casualties also were severe. The killed and wounded numbered 174. Four officers were killed."

PRAISES AMERICAN ENGINES.

Lord George Hamilton Says They Excel British Locomotives.

London, May 31.—Lord George Hamilton, the Indian secretary who was not present in the house of commons when Sir Alfred Hickman (conservative), May 23d, attacking American built locomotives and bridges, has replied in a letter to Sir Alfred Hickman as follows:

"No practical engineer who has visited American work shops and inspected their methods of production and manufacture would for a moment indorse your assumptions. Their competition is dangerous because they are yearly improving their products, both in quality and price. I am ready to give all the available reports concerning working, consumption of fuel and load-drawing power of these locomotives. The earlier reports were unfavorable, but when their working was better understood and alterations were made to suit the local fuel a marked improvement was noticed, so much so that one company wishes to obtain more engines of similar constructions. That American locomotives obtained a footing in India was due to the engineering strike. But if, as you hope, British locomotives are in the future to regain the monopoly in that vast system of railways British engineers must profit by the hints and suggestions these reports convey."

Concerning the Gokteik viaduct in Burmah, Lord George Hamilton says the order was placed with a Philadelphia company because no British firm had anything like the same experience in this class of construction. The Americans bid a less price and offered to make quicker time than any other competitor. The bridge is satisfactory.

CHINA HAS SATISFIED ENVOYS

There May Be Some Delay About Evacuation, However.

Pekin, May 31.—China's unconditional acceptance of 450,000,000 taels as the indemnity to be paid the powers has caused great satisfaction among the foreign ministers, as it only leaves, practically, a few minor details to complete the negotiations.

The phrase in the joint note, "to the satisfaction of the powers," may cause some delay in the evacuation of Chinese territory, as the ministers fail to see how China can guarantee payment, and all the ministers believe it would be a mistake to have a large body of foreign officials collecting revenue. Were revenue thus collected over 2,000 officials would be required and the aggregate salaries of these men would be very large and amount to more than the ordinary Chinese "squeeze."

The majority of the ministers now favor raising the customs to 10 per cent and taking 5,000,000 taels yearly from the likin tax. This method would give, after the payment of interest on foreign debts now existing, about 23,000,000 taels a year. The ministers would agree to this system if China will discontinue the collection of all likin duties on foreign goods.

HAVE REGULATED THEMSELVE

Insurance Affairs in Mississippi Are Harmonious.

Jackson, Miss., May 31.—(Special.)—The fire insurance business in Mississippi now presents a very interesting and rather unusual phase. During the past year or so affairs which were once so troublesome and perplexing have been quietly regulating themselves until rate cutting has become quite a rarity.

This end, so desirable to the fire underwriters, has been accomplished without any aid or assistance whatever from a tariff association or rating bureau. Neither the Southeastern Tariff Association nor the Southern Inspection Bureau are in operation in the state. Each company is establishing its own ratings, which vary but little from each other, and these ratings are made and revised and corrected from time to time by the special agents.

The present situation gives an added interest to the meeting of the Mississippi Fire Insurance Underwriters' Association, which meets in Vicksburg on the 12th of June, and it is very likely that there will be much said and agreed to concerning a continuance of harmony in the business.

TECH MUTINY INVESTIGATED.

Two Students Expelled and Four Suspended by Faculty Yesterday Afternoon.

As the result of mutinous conduct at the Technological school this week two students were expelled and four suspended by action of the faculty yesterday afternoon.

This action was taken at an executive session of the faculty. The trouble was thoroughly investigated and the faculty decided that the six students in question were responsible.

The names of the students are omitted. The suspension of the four boys will continue in force until October.

Kodol Digests what you Eat

Dyspepsia Cure

When the stomach fails, all other organs of the body fail. The heart grows weak, the kidneys become overburdened, the liver obstructed, and the blood impoverished. Even consumption and cancer are results of improper nourishment.

The surest way to keep the stomach in good condition, is to use a preparation that will digest all classes of food and build up the digestive organs. KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE is just such a preparation. It digests what you eat and allows you to eat food enough to nourish every tissue of the body.

It can't help but do you good

Prepared by E. O. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The $1. bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.

When you suffer from biliousness or constipation, use the famous little liver pills known as DeWitt's Little EARLY RISERS. They never gripe.

W. E. CARTER

MANUFACTURERS' AGENT FOR

Electrical Supplies and Gas Fixtures, Graphaphones, Etc.

A COMPLETE LINE AT 18 NORTH PRYOR ST.

EVANS & JETT, ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS; BOTH PHONES NO. 1749.

PAPERS WERE NOT STOLEN

Teachers' Examination Questions Believed To Be Safe.

GLENN INVESTIGATED REPORT

Considers It Was the Annual Scare, and That There Was No Foundation for It.

A report was received yesterday from Twiggs county by State School Commissioner G. R. Glenn conveying the information of a rumor that a negro in Macon had secured possession of a copy of the questions to be used today in the examination of state teachers all over Georgia, and that the negro was offering to sell copies of them to those who expected to stand the examination for $5 a throw.

The report was calculated to create considerable of a sensation. Dr. Glenn was out of the city at the time it was received, but he was communicated with by wire and informed of its nature. On his way back to Atlanta he stopped in Macon and made an investigation. The result of his investigation was that he reached the conclusion that the report was unfounded and that there was no truth in it.

Commissioner Glenn stated last night that in his opinion it was the usual scare of the same kind that is perpetrated every year. The questions for the examination which will take place today have been most carefully guarded and it is practically impossible for any outsider to have secured a copy of them.

Should it be discovered at any time during the examination or just afterwards that any of the questions have leaked out in any county Commissioner Glenn has the authority to call the examination off in that county, and he would doubtless do so. No such action will be taken, however, unless there is more ground for it than has so far been discovered.

Teachers will be examined today in every county in the state. The examination in Fulton county will take place at the courthouse under the direction of County School Commissioner M. L. Brittain. There will be fifty or sixty applicants for examination in this county, and there will be between 5,000 and 6,000 to stand the examination throughout the state.

FOR CLASS OF '96 REUNION.

President Chandler Urges Members of Class To Attend Reunion at Centennial Celebration.

President W. W. Chandler has issued a call to the class of 18[illegible] of the University of Georgia to attend a reunion of the class during the centennial celebration in June.

Phi Kappa hall at the university has been selected as the place of rendezvous for the class. A register will be provided for each member of the class to record his name and stopping place. Professor Chandler, whose address is Hillis, Ga., urges a large attendance of the class.

Dr. A. P. Flowers, of Doraville, is secretary of the class and will give detailed information to any members of the class who contemplate attending the reunion.

Arrest disease by the timely use of Tutt's Liver Pills, an old and favorite remedy of increasing popularity. Always cures

SICK HEADACHE,

sour stomach, malaria, indigestion, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.

TUTT'S Liver PILLS

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—In Re, James B. Baird et al. Ex Parte. To the Superior Court of Said County:

James B. Baird, Everard H. Richardson, Charles D. Hurt, William S. Elkin, George H. Noble and Floyd W. McRae respectfully show:

1. That they desire for themselves, their associates and successors to be incorporated under the name and style of

"THE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION OF GEORGIA."

2. The objects and purposes of this association are:

To advance the science of medicine; to promote the interests and uphold the honor of the profession of medicine, and to establish and foster cordial intercourse among the members of the medical profession in Georgia.

3. The association for which incorporation is asked will have no capital stock, and is not organized for the purpose of pecuniary gain.

4. The principal place of doing business shall be in the county aforesaid, but in view of the nature of this organization, its objects and purposes, petitioners pray the right to extend its operations into the different counties of this state; and they pray the right to hold the meetings of the same at such times and places as may be designated by the association from year to year.

5. Incorporation is asked for the period of twenty (20) years, with the privilege of renewal.

6. Petitioners desire, under the above name, to be invested with the power to contract; to sue and be sued; to have and use a corporate seal; to make rules and by-laws consistent with the general law of the land; to receive donations by gift or will; to acquire and hold such property, real and personal, as is suitable to the purposes of its organization; to alienate the same in order to promote such purposes; to enforce good order and discipline and generally to do all such acts as are suitable and necessary for the execution of the designs of said association; and petitioners further pray that they have the right to do all things not hereinbefore enumerated, which are usually allowed corporations, and which are necessarily incident to the same; and further pray for such other powers, privileges and rights not specifically set out as may be now or hereafter allowed by law.

Wherefore, petitioners pray an order of incorporation with the rights, powers and privileges set forth.

J. M. TERRELL,
HUGH M. DORSEY,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

Filed in office, this the 10th day of May, 1901. ARNOLD BROYLES, Clerk.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—I, Arnold Broyles, clerk of the superior court of said county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy, from the files of said court, of the application for charter of "THE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION OF GEORGIA."

Witness my hand and the seal of said court, this the 10th day of May, 1901.

ARNOLD BROYLES,
Clerk Superior Court, Fulton County, Georgia.
(Seal.)
5-11-18-25-jun 1-8

Sheriff Sales for June, 1901.

Will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in June, 1901, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:

Five barber chairs, upholstered in plush; five mirrors, one lot chairs, five mirror stands, all fixtures, carpets, racks and barber implements and every other article and thing of value including all show cases, cigars and tobaccos used in connection with the barber shop located at 23 West Mitchell street, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of G. W. Bettis to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of C. W. O'Connor vs. said G. W. Bettis.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land in the city of Atlanta, state of Georgia, and which is bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a point on the north side of Richardson street distant 63¾ feet westerly from the northwest corner formed by the intersection of said Richardson street and Formwalt street and running thence west along the north side of Richardson street 63¾ feet, thence north and parallel with Formwalt street 200 feet, thence east and parallel with Richardson street 63¾ feet, thence south and parallel with Formwalt street 200 feet, to the point of beginning, the same being a part of land lot No. 76, in the 14th district of Fulton county aforesaid. Levied on as the property of the estate of W. F. Parkhurst, deceased, to satisfy two fi. fas., one in favor of the city of Atlanta for taxes for year 1899, and one in favor of state and county for taxes for year 1898, and both transferred to Joseph Hirsch vs. said W. F. Parkhurst, deceased.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulton, county, Georgia, being part of land lot No. 108 and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the junction of the north line of the said land lot with the east side of West Peachtree street; running thence south along the east side of West Peachtree street 711 feet to Cleveland avenue; thence east along the north side of said Cleveland avenue 571 feet to the land formerly owned by J. N. Smith; thence north along the west line of said land and the lands of J. J. Spalding and others 711 feet to a point on the north line of said land lot which is 571 feet from West Peachtree street; thence west along the north line of said land lot 571 feet to the beginning point. Said tract of land being the same conveyed by Thomas F. Grubb to P. P. Pease and L. B. Davis as trustees for Mrs. Emma C. Pease by deed executed May 1, 1862, recorded in book G, page 68, in the clerk's office of the superior court of Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Lavender R. Ray to satisfy two fi. fas., one from city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of Emma C. Pease, proceeding in behalf of Clifford L. Anderson as administrator of the estate of Emma C. Pease, deceased, and the other in favor of P. P. Pease, admr., of Emma C. Pease and P. P. Pease and L. B. Davis, trustees, from Douglas county superior court, both against said Lavender R. Ray.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situated in the city of Atlanta being part of lot 118 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and which is bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner formed by the intersection of Oglethorpe avenue, formerly Baugh street, with Queen, formerly Julia street, and running thence north along the east side of Queen street 60 feet; thence east and parallel with Oglethorpe avenue 170 feet; thence south and parallel with Queen street 60 feet to Oglethorpe avenue and thence west along the north side of Oglethorpe avenue 170 feet to beginning point, with all appurtenances. A deed having been filed and recorded for purpose of levy and sale as required by law. Levied on as the property of Charles R. Haskins to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Ellen G. Gilbert vs. the said Charles R. Haskins.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta in land lot No. 20 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton, county, Georgia, beginning at a point on the east side of Borne street (formerly Powell street) 107 feet south of the intersection of said street and Georgia railroad right of way and 93 feet north of the northeast corner of lot now owned by D. T. Bentley and running thence east along the east side of Borne street 107 feet; thence east 50 feet, thence south 107 feet, thence west 50 feet to point of beginning. Known as lot No. 1 on Badger street. Levied on as the property of J. M. DeLay to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from J. P. court 1234 district G. M. in favor of A. L. James vs. said J. M. DeLay. Levy made by J. T. Wimbish, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, the following parcel of land lying and being in the county of Fulton and state of Georgia and in land lot 140 and being parts of lots 35 and 32 of the B. F. Thigpen plat of September, 1870; commencing 192 feet easterly from Hopkins street on Gordon street and running northerly 330 feet to a 20-foot alley; thence along said alley in an easterly direction 76 feet; thence southerly 330 feet to Gordon street; thence westerly along the north side of Gordon street 76 feet to beginning point. Levied on as the property of Marion Hartman and John Hartman to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of T. P. Hanbury vs. said Marion Hartman and John Hartman.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situated on Peters street, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, beginning on the southeast corner of Peters and Fair street, running thence east along Fair street to the property heretofore sold to Southern Railway Company, now the right of way of said railway company; thence south along said right of way to an alley; thence west along said alley to Peters street; thence along Peters street to beginning point, being the property which was on the 2d day of July, 1900, conveyed by Mrs. R. D. Lowe to W. B. Lowe and Mrs. R. D. English. Levied on as the property of W. B. Lowe to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Globe and Rutgers Fire Insurance Company vs. W. B. Lowe and F. C. Fraser.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: Two tracts of land in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton, county, Georgia. First, a lot commencing on the west side of Cherokee avenue at a point 150 feet south of Dora street and running thence south along Cherokee avenue 50 feet and with this front extending back west of same width 160 feet to a 10-foot alley, the same being in land lot No. 42 of said district. Second, a lot commencing on west side of Thomas street 138 feet north of Sidney street and running north along Thomas street 46½ feet and with this front extending back west of same width 176½ feet to a 20-foot alley, the same being part of land lot No. 44 of said district and a part of the L. P. Grant property. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Mary Cook to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of Frank W. Hall vs. Mrs. E. M. Field, maker, and Mrs. Mary Cook, indorser.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta being part of land lot No. 43 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton, county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the north side of Georgia avenue and extending back north of uniform width with front and at right angles to Georgia avenue 140 feet to an alley and being located 50 feet east of Kent street, as fully described in said mortgage, dated December 7, 1894, and recorded December 17, 1894, in book J2, folio 116, in clerk's office of Fulton superior court. Levied on as the property of G. W. Bettis to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Merchants' and Mechanics' Banking and Loan Company vs. said James A. Burns.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, being part of land lot No. 43 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton, county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the north side of Georgia avenue and extending back north of uniform width with front and at right angles to Georgia avenue 140 feet to an alley, and being located 100 feet east of Kent street, as fully described in said mortgage dated December 7, 1894, and recorded December 17, 1894, in book J2, folio [illegible] clerk's office Fulton superior court. Levied on as the property of James A. Burns to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Merchants' and Mechanics' Banking and Loan Company vs. said Burns.

JOHN W. [illegible]

May 10, 1901.

The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL..........Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL......Pres't and Bus. M'g'r

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ATLANTA, GA., June 1, 1901.

What Next?

Governor McSweeney's refusal to accept at present the resignations of Senators Tillman and McLaurin causes about as much surprise as did the climax to the Gaffney meeting, when the two senators agreed to resign.

What next?

Developments will be watched with interest. The resignation was a mutual affair and it will necessarily stand if one senator or the other says it shall. Each at the time announced his conviction that the other was bluffing. Both have proclaimed their joy over the opportunity to "fight it out."

If Senator Tillman insists that the resignations stand, Senator McLaurin cannot back down. If, on the other hand, Senator Tillman has any regrets over the resignation episode and shows evidences of weakening, Senator McLaurin has it in his power to force the issue.

In other words, the resignations being a mutual agreement, it must stand unless both decide to call it off. Either has the power to force the fight.

Harrison vs. Eckels.

Seekers after the secret of Mayor Carter Harrison's hold upon the people of Chicago do not have very far to look, provided, of course, they look in the right direction.

There has been a studied effort, for purposes which it is easy to understand, to make it appear that Mayor Harrison represents only the tough element of the western metropolis. We hear much of "Bath House John," "Hinky Dink" and other men who, because of their nicknames, are presumed to be bad citizens; but in the newspapers which attempt by this means to heap ridicule upon the mayor there is one topic consistently fought shy of.

That is the question of municipal franchises.

And in that question is to be found the meat of the cocoanut of Chicago politics.

Just now Chicago is preparing for the greatest fight in the city's history. It is not a new fight—rather a new chapter of one which has been very much in evidence for several years. Mayor Harrison and former Comptroller of the Currency Eckels are the leaders of the respective sides and the stake is estimated at a good many millions of dollars. Mr. Eckels, as an officer of the traction companies, is fighting to secure for those companies a continuation of franchises under the usual terms demanded by the monopolies, while Mayor Harrison is fighting to secure for the taxpayers of the city the control of the city's property. On one side are the interests of the taxpayers; on the other side the interests of the $75,000,000 of watered street railroad stocks.

The franchises for street railways granted forty and fifty years ago all expire next year. Two attempts have been made through the council to obtain renewals without consideration, and both have been defeated by Mayor Harrison, who holds to the idea that the traction companies should pay a percentage—about 10 per cent on their gross earnings—into the city treasury. Mayor Harrison shows that the dividends of these companies on actual investment amount to 30 and 40 per cent, and even on the watered expansion of 10 per cent.

The companies now seek to take advantage of an act of the legislature passed in 1865 which, they claim, gives them the right to ninety-nine year extensions. This act, it is claimed on the other hand, is in conflict with all local law and ordinances. The crowd which Mr. Eckels heads bases its demands on that act.

"I am not afraid of the ninety-nine year threats of Mr. Eckels or any other street railway official," states Mr. Harrison. "There are two plans we can adopt. One is to charge the companies a car license which will give the city what it is entitled to; the other is to lay duplicate rails. I can get enough capital together in a week to provide a duplicate for every rail in the city and to equip the lines with rolling stock and motive power."

He can and he will if the companiese be so foolish as to force the issue.

... basis of this contest, as of all ...ones, is the greed of the cor... With years of immunity ...ng their share of the tax ...he cities, of getting much ...they have waxed and ...t until comparatively recently did the people begin to realize the value of the franchise which should be part of every city's assets. They have now awakened to that realization in Chicago and elsewhere, however, and there will be no more giving away of franchise fat plums.

The men who, like Carter Harrison, stand for the rights of the people will continue to receive, as they deserve, the confidence of the people.

Hell and Hades.

The joy of the high-hand-shake and five-o'clock-tea religionists, who blush at every mention of sulphur and brimstone and punishment of any kind, is being duly manifested over the action of the United Brethren in substituting "hades" for "hell." Now that it has led the way in this comfortable reform, we may expect this comparatively unknown sect to become very popular in the circles of society where reference to limbs, even the "limbs" of a table, is wont to bring blushes to the cheeks of the innocent.

The triumph of this aestheticism is commented upon by The New York Press in this way:

> Many fears have been expresed of late years concerning the abolishment in modern popular thinking of what one recent dramatist labeled as "the good old hell of our grandfathers." It is true that the strenuousness of the ancient idea, which found expression in tangible cinders and sulphurous flame, has suffered severely from the attack all along the line delivered by a new generation which has delighted more to dwell upon the kindness, love, long-suffering and forgiveness of Deity than upon His vengeance (to use the word only in scriptural sense). But it is more significant yet to find this attack taking actual theologic form and winning a victory. When the general quadrennial conference of the United Brethren church, in session at Frederick, Md., decides to substitute the milder "hades" for the "hell" of the apostles' creed it gives the older class, who have enjoyed searing oratory from the pulpit through a long career, something to shake heads over, to prophesy upon and to shrink from.
>
> Some denominations long ago let go by the board the phrase "descended into hell." This was an easier solution, inasmuch as it raised no future question. But the United Brethren, having made the substitution in one place, will before long be called upon to make it in another, and there may then be trouble. So much is happening to creeds nowadays, however, without serious results to the foundations of the world, that we may expect even this event to be tided over without hard feeling save in the ranks of the etymologically opinionated.

Those who join The Constitution in its crusade in behalf of the good old-fashioned hell do not all lose sight of the kindness, love, long suffering and forgiveness. There is no question here between "religion of love" and a "religion of hate," as some of the controversialists contend. There is a doctrine of punishment for evil doing, and that is part and parcel of the religion of the Bible. We simply decline to take one part of that religion without taking it all. We believe in the Bible and we believe in the hell of the Bible. The world may be far from perfection, but it is better with hell in its religion than it would be without. We decline to believe that it is in the interest of good morals to hold out as punishment a hades that has no more terrors than a round of the golf links, even though we have heard golfists use some pretty strong terms in describing that.

Goo-Goo Eyes.

Is it or is it not one of the inalienable rights of womankind to make goo-goo eyes?

We have long been inclined to the affirmative side of this proposition. An experience of some sixty odd years upon this terrestrial sphere has tended to convince us that fair woman not only has the right to use her eyes for purposes of gentle and airy flirtation, but that she can no more help exercising that right than she can help looking into every mirror that happens within the range of her blessed vision.

It comes, therefore, as something of a shock to note a determination on the part of some of those in power to curtail this right. For instance, the subjoined sign hung prominently in the office of a firm with which former Governor Asa Bushnell, of Ohio, he of the flowing moustache and silken tresses, is connected, is interesting. It is designed for the stenographers and other employees:

> This is no courting salon nor millinery shop. Cut out the goo-goo eyes and attend strictly to your desk duties or prepare to meet the executioner.

There was a time when Governor Bushnell was making goo-goo eyes at Buckeye voters, but the masculine proclivity to lord it over feminine creation must assert itself, and now he is found in the ranks of the anti-goo-gooites. The "Diary of Adam," which Mark Twain has preserved in the interest of the human race, reveals the fact that the father of us all started the fashion of denying to woman the privileges he took unto himself, and the fashion has been faithfully followed by the sons of Adam since the old man's day.

But this goo-goo eye business—aren't they going a little too far who seek to draw the line at that?

We believe they are; we are on the side of the woman. And, incidentally, it gives us joy to see that the problem is to be solved by the courts. A charming and attractive chorus girl—they are all charming and attractive in print—was dismissed a few days since because she refused to obey the order of a hard-hearted manager that there must be no flirting with the bald-head row. What are bald-head rows for, anyway, if not to be flirted with? The rights of the hairless man are involved in this particular case, and, indeed, in this whole goo-goo eye controversy; for if he is not to have eyes made at him once in a while his excuse for living will no longer exist.

But we digress. Very properly has the sweet young thing of the chorus brought suit against that manager for heavy damages. There can be no possible doubt that in making goo-goo eyes she was clearly within her rights. In the interest of justice, we hope her lawyers will get a jury of baldheads, for the bald-headed man will stand by the chorus girl every day in the year—and some nights.

Last Year's Fire Loss.

Some interesting figures have recently been compiled showing the extent of the damage wrought by fire in the United States during the year 1900; and the total loss is put at $160,929,805, on which there was insurance to the amount of $95,403,650.

Palaces as well as hovels, and magnificent business emporiums as well as abandoned rookeries, have been fuel for the flames. Just as death is no respecter of persons, so is fire no respecter of houses. We have only to glance over this list to see the extent of the devastation wrought by fire and to realize how blindly the flames have rioted in the great centers of population throughout the land. This list gives an inventory of the property destroyed as follows: One hundred and fifty-one fair and exposition buildings, 15 armories, 9 art galleries, 78 asylums, 79 college buildings, 143 club houses, 9 convents, 46 courthouses, 3 custom houses, 2 dry docks, 25 electric power houses, 147 engine houses, 37 express offices, 54 gas works, 11 government buildings, 154 grain elevators, 7 gymnasiums, 622 public and society halls, 73 hospital buildings, 1,321 hotels, 354 ice houses, 64 jails, 19 public libraries, 1,301 liquor stores, 17 public markets, 9 shipyards, 16 penitentiary and reformatory buildings, 47 police and fire department stations, 256 postoffices, 7 powder mills, 470 printing houses, 142 railroad bridges, 41 car shops, 331 station buildings, 40 roundhouses, 48 railroad stables, 943 restaurants, 12 rinks, 528 school houses, 31 seminary buildings, 2 statehouses, 133 opera houses, 332 vessels, 140 tobacco barns, 59 wharves, 80 wind mills and 42 water tanks.

Art, literature, religion, charity, education, commerce, industry and government have each shared in the losses which the flames have wrought during the year. Happily most of the property destroyed was insured, but still there were many sufferers and many interests were seriously crippled. In some instances lives were lost.

Carelessness was at the bottom of most of the disasters of the year and was either directly or indirectly the cause of the conflagrations. Cigarettes, cigar stumps and matches played an important part in the drama of destruction. So again the lesson is impressively reaffirmed that too much importance cannot be attached to apparently harmless and insignificant things.

Innocence Abroad.

New York, May 31.—A dispatch to The Tribune from London says:

"Senator Wolcott is staying a few days in London before going to Paris. In spite of the failure of his silver negotiations a few years ago, Mr. Wolcott is on excellent terms with Sir Michael Hicks-Beach and other eminent financiers with whom he was then in consultation."

Dear, innocent souls—these London correspondents.

Do they really fancy that Mr. Wolcott was very much put out by the cruel harshness of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach and the other representatives of the British government in sticking to the single gold standard? Haven't they yet heard that the administration which Mr. Wolcott and his associates represented were for that gold standard even more heartily than the Britishers themselves?

It is amusing to find that there is one man left who takes that international bimetallism bluff as something serious.

When Aguinaldo was pointed out the beauties of our civil service laws he took the oath without further delay. There are people in this country who use oaths when discussing our civil service system; they are usually the men who believe in civil service.

Threats that European nations will refuse to recognize the Monroe doctrine scare nobody. They will have to recognize it. The Monroe doctrine rests where it always has—upon the ability of the United States to enforce it.

Some republican newspapers are trying to hold it up against Senator Teller that he didn't resign his senate seat when he left the republican party. They fail to remember that events proved he had his state absolutely with him.

Those wise old republicans of the senate who had nothing but sneers for young Beveridge when he made his expansion speech are silent now that his position finds indorsement at the hands of the supreme court.

Mr. Schwab, who holds that workingmen should not organize labor unions, has contracted the private car habit. There are some people who exhibit no signs of surprise.

The New York World and The New York Journal have finally discovered that the supreme court neglected to consult their editorial columns in making those decisions.

The Washington Post, which has its ear next the ground, concludes that the Swanson-Montague campaign looks a little dark-horsey.

Senator Fairbanks cannot hope to get the bald-head vote. No man without the courage of his baldness can.

Judging by the newspaper reports, the Decoration Day exercises consisted principally of baseball and golf.

From the tone of some of his remarks, it looks as if McLaurin was a little sorry he spoke.

The Constitution will go sailing with the flag into the yacht races, anyway.

TALKS ABOUT ATLANTA.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., Times: Atlanta again has hope of a new depot.

Dublin, Ga., Courier-Dispatch: The old "gag" that railroads are going to erect a new depot in Atlanta has been sprung again.

Augusta, Ga., Herald: Broughton wants Atlanta city council to open meetings with prayer. Probably they should close with a song.

Summerville, Ga., News: Atlanta's union depot won in the supreme court last week against the board of health of that city. The old lady seems to win out every time.

Americus, Ga., Times-Recorder: Atlanta has four hundred lawyers, two hundred and fifty of them pay a license and others do not. Of course some are "base imitations."

Rome Georgian: Now that the announcement is made that the Atlanta letter carriers will appear in shirt waist order, it is predicted that the fashion will become de rigeur.

Acworth, Ga., Post: The viaduct to be built at the Whitehall street crossing in Atlanta will be the biggest improvement the city has had in years. Already magnificent buildings are being planned to take the place of the old ones along Whitehall. But oh, if Atlanta could just get that new passenger depot.

McDuffie Weekly Journal: In view of her laudable ambition to excel every other southern city, we hope Atlanta will not attempt to surpass the Jacksonville fire. If she had had a seacoast handy she would have made Galveston ashamed of herself long ago. Without Atlanta, Georgia would not be the Empire State of the South.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

A Blizzardy Song.

Pile on the logs, Maria, an' have 'em good an' stout,
For things are goin' crosswise, an' spring an' we are out!
A month ago the blossoms were smilin' in the sun,
An' the straw hat, light an' airy, was havin' lots o' fun!

But here it come—the blizzard—from regions far away,
An' cut the queerest capers with the merry month o' May!
The mockin'birds were happy in the treetops—every one,
An' the bluebird was a-fluffin' of his feathers in the sun!

But here it come—the blizzard, with its sleet, an' snowy foam;
It caught us at the picnic an' sent us freezin' home!
Like folks that had the ague we all come trompin' in:
We'd took the stove to pieces, but we put her up ag'in!

On Sunday morn, at meetin', we felt the chilly Spell,
An' the parson had to warm us with a red-hot talk on hell!
An' fen once that sizzin' region—the sinner's future lot—
Didn't seem so uncongenial, nor so amazin' hot!

Pile on the logs, Maria, an' let the fire blaze!
An' sing no song o' springtime in these here blizzard days!
An' if this here spell continues, I haven't got a doubt
'Twill be the Fourth o' July before the fire is out!

* * * * *

Letty's Globe.

"Letty's Globe" is the title of the sonnet so often asked for through this column. It is by the brother of Alfred Tennyson, Charles Tennyson-Turner, and is one of the most exquisite sonnets in the language:

"When Letty had scarce pass'd her third glad year,
And her young, artless words began to flow,
One day we gave the child a color'd sphere
Of the wide earth, that she might mark and know,
By tint and outline, all its sea and land.
She patted all the world; old empires peep'd
Between her baby fingers; her soft hand
Was welcome at all frontiers. How she leap'd,
And laugh'd and prattled in her world-wide bliss:
But when we turn'd her sweet unlearned eye
On our own isle, she raised a joyous cry,
'Oh! yes, I see it, Letty's home is there!'
And while she hid all England with a kiss,
Bright over Europe fell her golden hair."

That sonnet must be the despair of all the lyrical sonneteers!

* * * * *

One of the old colored brethren was asked if he had "had rain enough?" "Well, suh," he replied, "I reckon de good Lawd know his business; but des at dis stage I does wish I had de runnin' of it!"

* * * * *

The New Straw Hat.

The blizzard with a clatter
Laid the Springtime blossoms flat;
Quoth the blizzard, "What's the matter
With the
New
Straw
Hat?

'Twas the pride of every hatter,—
'Twas a dream—and more than that;
But—I wonder what's the matter
With the
New
Straw
Hat?

"These overcoats look chilly:
Now, I want an answer pat!"
"I'm all stove up, with the lily,"
Quoth the
New
Straw
Hat?

* * * * *

Two Sonnets.

We note, in (what should be in the south) this beautiful June season, two of Mr. Richard Watson Gilder's most beautiful sonnets going the rounds of the press:—"My Love for Thee Doth March Like Armed Men," and "I Count My Times." The latter is as follows:

"I count my times by times when I meet thee:
These are my yesterdays, my morrows, noons
And nights; these my old moons and my new moons.
Slow fly the hours, or fast the hours do flee,
If thou are far from or art near to me.
If thou art far, the birds' tunes are no tunes;
If thou are near, the wintry days are Junes—
Darkness is light and sorrow cannot be.
Thou art my dream come true, and thou my dream,
The air I breathe, the world wherein I dwell;
My journey's end thou art, and thou the way;
Thou art what I would be, yet only seem."

* * * * *

Mr. Ernest McGaffey's "Sonnets to a Wife" are justly receiving the highest praise. They appeared originally in Mr. William Marion Reedy's St. Louis Mirror, and are now published by Mr. Reedy in attractive form. As sonnets, along the lines they follow, it is but just to say they are among the best since Shakespeare. This may be called "wild praise;" but—read the sonnets!

* * * * *

It is the opinion of the bright paragrapher of The Chicago Record-Herald that some publisher is missing a golden opportunity in neglecting to bring out The Love Letters of Brigham Young!

* * * * *

Dividing Lives.

Lives that must meet but to sever,
Drifting on oceans away;
Infinite longing! and ever
The Dark follows Day!

Give me your hand:—let me kiss it—
Dear hand, of all earth's hands so sweet!
(Clasp of it—cling of it—miss it,
O heart, while you beat!)

All that I asked was its clinging—
That, and its tender caress;
And I, when 'tis cold to my singing,
Cannot love it the less!

Strange! that the gods who have given
Love on this star where we dwell,
Should let us look into their heaven,
Yet weep for their hell!

F. L. S.

McCULLOUGH IN THE TOMBS.

Savannah Man Arrested When He Reached New York.

New York, May 31.—John McCullough, of Savannah, Ga., was committed to the Tombs for further examination in police court here today, charged with forging a check for $557 on the Savannah Bank and Trust Company. McCullough was arrested on the steamer City of Augusta as she came into port.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

That "Arctic" Grass Again.

Editor Constitution—In justice to myself, and for the information of parties in different parts of the south who, seeing my article in The Constitution have written me in reference to "Arctic" grass, I feel that I should make some answer to Mr. R. J. Redding's article on "Cheat as a Meadow Grass," published in Sunday's Constitution.

My article was not sent to The Constitution for publication, but inclosed with it was a letter addressed to the editor, requesting him to have Mr. Moran visit Floyd county and write up the grass as he saw it. This much to show that there is no "Peter Henderson" behind the grass, who is attempting to foist this seed on the public under a fancy name.

This grass was first introduced in this county some four years since by Captain W. P. Simpson, president of the Exchange bank, of Rome, and Mr. J. A. Glover, of the Simpson Grocery Company.

It was understood by them that the grass was a native of South America and that the seed came from that country.

I have no complaint to make about the use Mr. Redding has made of my communication to him, nor does any one cultivating this grass object to anything he has written, to prove that the grass we think so much of here, is not "Arctic" grass at all, but is only the despised "Bromus Secalinus."

But there is one thing he has omitted, inadvertently, no doubt, which would have given satisfaction to all if he had stated it. That is, what his analysis showed to be the value of this hay compared to other well-known hays.

In his letter to me, in answer to this inquiry, he says: "The analysis of this hay shows it to be practically as good as Timothy hay."

When this grass was first introduced here, Mr. Joe Harris, an enterprising farmer of this county who always has "corn and hay to sell," informed me that he had sent a sample of this "Arctic" grass hay to the commissioner of agriculture, and was informed by him that to his surprise, analysis of the sample showed it to be better than clover and as good as timothy hay.

This is all I or any one did or can claim for it. As Timothy is the standard hay the world over, and No. 2 Timothy sells in all the markets of this state for from $15 to $20 per ton, we not only feel that we have stumbled on a good thing in this grass but confidently assert that it makes a better hay than the average western hay shipped to Georgia.

Practical men care little for the name of a grass. Most farmers, I believe, will agree that grass will taste as sweet to a Georgia mule under one name as another. So whether this grass is "Arctic," "Cheat" or "Bromus Secalinus," or any other, if we can raise a good crop of it at little expense, sell at a good price, and the Georgia mule says it suits him, we are satisfied with it under any name.

This "Floyd" county grass is shown to be equal to Timothy for hay. It grows well on any land that will produce peas. It can be sown with peas, and after peas are harvested, grows all winter, makes good winter pasture and yields big crop of hay in May. It can be grown at a cost of about $2.50 per ton and is equal to the best hay in the market that sells for six times its cost. If the cultivation of such grass is funny to some people, the joke is certainly not on the fellows who blindly stumbled on such a good thing, but is on the big "agrastologists" and the scientific experts, who with all their investigations have never yet found out what a good thing "Arctic" grass alias "Cheat" is.

If this "so-called" Arctic grass is Cheat, I am persuaded that very little is yet known about Cheat.

I am not a farmer and would not know Cheat if I saw it, but many farmers have told me that it comes from blighted oats or wheat; that it will not grow from the seed, and that no kind of stock will eat it. Mr. Redding says that it is a great pest and hard to eradicate.

Now all kinds of stock eat this "Arctic" grass with great relish, either as grass or hay. It is far superior to rye or barley as winter pasture, and as green forage for early spring feed for either mules or cattle or poultry.

It comes in about as early as rye and will do to cut for hay by the middle of May. My stock refused rye after the first few days, or only ate the heads, but never left a straw of the grass, although given twice the amount compared to rye. I worked my mules three weeks on this feed alone because they refused their corn, and they kept up well. This "Floyd" county grass is not a pest. My experience for three years with it is that it is as easily destroyed as oats or rye. In conclusion, I will say that a growing field of this grass is as beautiful and presents as handsome appearance as the blue grass fields of Kentucky; in fact, few can tell it from blue grass until after it heads out, and then it looks fine indeed, generally from three to five feet high.

Whether it is Cheat, as Mr. Redding thinks it, or whatever the name is or should be, practical farmers here confidently believe it to be by all odds the best grass ever known in this county, and think that it will eventually run the western hay out of this market. As $40,000 per annum is spent for this hay in Rome, it can be understood what blessing it will be to all.

To disabuse Mr. Redding's mind of the idea that I or any one have been imposed upon in this grass, will say that after seeing it grow, and testing the hay, I would have paid $2 per bushel for it (as I did) if he had named it the "Canada Thistle."

W. M. GAMMON.

TILLMAN AND McLAURIN.

New York Herald, independent: There was promise of an old-fashioned barn storming campaign, with face to face personal debates by the two candidates—liable to become a serious business among an excitable people. Fortunately, the affair is becoming funny. The governor is being urged to appoint successors to fill the unexpired terms of both senators without ordering any election, and if one is held it is said a concerted effort will be made to defeat both Mr. Tillman and Mr. McLaurin. As if this were not enough, it is reported that Governor McSweeney himself will be a candidate. South Carolina politics is always picturesque.

New York Sun, republican: We hope that the good state of South Carolina will not consider the case of Senators Tillman and McLaurin merely in resentment at their making personal issues of themselves, and so turn to consider other candidates. There was nothing high-handed or uppish in the action of these gentlemen. They are so intense in their belief that they are right that they invite the direct judgment of their state; and they ought to have it. One of them should be re-elected. Surely the questions which McLaurin has raised and on which Tillman is his antagonist are more important than a mere matter of "calling down" either of these gentlemen. Let's have the issue fair and square—Tillman against McLaurin. The American public will know what it means.

Chicago Chronicle, democrat: When McLaurin was elected senator he adopted all the political heresies of the populist party. He was a Tillman follower. He opposed the sound democrats of the state. He approved every excess of the populists. He could not have been elected to the senate if he had been a constitutional democrat. If he ever believed in democratic principles he gave them up for the senatorship, which he obtained by Tillman's help. Five years ago he was as much a populist as Tillman. Now in some important respects he is as much of a republican as Hanna. So a plague on both their houses. The atmosphere would be cleared if Governor McSweeney—who has the power to fill the vacancies until the legislature meets in 1903 and senators are elected—should make appointments from the straight democracy, relegating both Tillman and McLaurin to private life. Then, if they should stay there, the best interests of South Carolina would be conserved.

Philadelphia Record, democrat: While the personal quarrel between Tillman and McLaurin may be foolish and the resignations silly, it should be noted that the basis of the quarrel is not a question of spoils, as in the case of Senators Conkling and Platt, who resigned twenty years ago. Tillman and many other democrats believe that McLaurin has abandoned the party to which he owed his election and in the south such a belief gives rise to strong feeling. If the contest for the long term should be confined to these two, the result would determine the attitude of the South Carolina democrats toward the McLaurin departure. It may be well for the people to take advantage of this opportunity to get rid of both men for very good reasons; but it must be admitted that the purpose of the resignations is to determine a matter of political principle. Such resignations should be more frequent.

Philadelphia Public Ledger, independent: The agitation over the McLaurin affair will encourage southern democrats, who are tired of Bryanism, to record their views and re-enter the circle of political activity. Few of them will go so far as McLaurin, whose disposition is not merely to abandon the populistic democracy, but, to all intents and purposes, democracy itself. But they are tired of the domination of such men as Tillman, and they may in time wrest from him his supremacy. Already the joint resignation of the two senators has precipitated a half dozen candidates for the succession. It is not improbable that the chastening of McLaurin will involve the humbling of Tillman, and that, although he may cling for a time to the scepter of authority, a saner sentiment will be imparted to South Carolina politics, a result from whose development will be the restoration of men of intelligence and refinement to the democratic leadership.

MORE FREE DELIVERY ROUTES FOR GEORGIA

Washington, May 31.—(Special.)—During the months of June and July, ten rural free delivery routes will be established in Georgia. The rural free delivery has had a phenomenal growth in all sections of the country—north, east, west and south. The southland has kept up with this spirit of progress, and Georgia leads all the southern states in the matter of rural free delivery routes, as it does in almost every other line of progress—industrial, commercial, etc.

The new routes to be established on June 1st are as follows: A route from Gainesville, in Hall county, with one carrier. The length of this route is twenty-four miles, and the total area covered twenty-three square miles, serving a population of 500 people, living in 100 houses. John M. Rice has been appointed carrier. When this new service is established the postoffices at Wolley's Ford and Absalom, in Hall county, and Storesville, in Forsyth county, will be discontinued. Mail will be sent to Gainesville. This is the first route to be established at Gainesville, and was recommended by Congressman F. C. Tate.

Two more routes will be established at Conyers, in Rockdale county, there being already one at that point. The length of the combined routes is fifty-three miles, covering an area of sixty square miles. The population served is 775, and the number of houses on the route 155. J. E. Almand and Joe S. Christian have been appointed as carriers. When these routes are established the postoffice at Salem and the special star route service between Conyers and Salem will be discontinued, all mail being sent to Conyers. Congressman L. F. Livingston recommended the establishment of these routes.

A route will be established at Summerville, in Chattooga county, this being the first one established there. One carrier is provided, and the length of the route is twenty-three and one-half miles, covering an area of twenty-five square miles. The population served is 500, and the number of houses on the route 100. D. M. White has been appointed carrier. When this route goes into effect the postoffice at Silver Hill and star route No. 21,955 will be discontinued. Mail to Summerville. This route was recommended by Congressman J. W. Maddox.

On the recommendation of Congressman F. C. Tate, a route will be established at Hoschton, in Jackson county, with one carrier. The length of the route is twenty-five miles, covering an area of twenty-five square miles. The population served is 500, and the number of houses on the route 100. James F. Bell has been appointed carrier.

On July 1st, five new routes will be established at Rome, in Floyd county, at the instance of Congressman Maddox. There are already three routes in operation here, and when these new ones are established it will make a total of eight. The length of these routes is 125½ miles, covering an area of 110 square miles. The population served is 2,500, and the number of houses on the route 500. The following carriers have been appointed: M. G. Selman, S. R. Smyley, R. F. Ware, C. H. Conyers and B. D. Hardin. When these routes go into operation the postoffices at Flo, Livingston, Annledelle, New Rome, Van's Valley, Chilo, Was, O'Brien and Fouchee, star routes Nos. 21,297, 21,299 and 21,300, and the special star route from Rome to O'Brien will be discontinued. The postoffices at Foster Mills, Orsman and Etowah will be supplied by rural carrier. Mail to Rome.

The establishment of the rural free delivery routes is not only an excellent thing for the rural population of the state, but is also an actual saving to the post-office department. In many cases the rural free delivery after it is once put into operation becomes almost if not wholly self-supporting. Besides this, a large saving of expense is caused by the discontinuance of third-class postoffices and star route service lines in the neighborhood of the rural free delivery route.

The rural free delivery service of the county is for convenience, divided into four separate divisions—the southern division, which consists of the states of Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia, Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Mississippi. Georgia leads all the states in the southern division in the number of rural free delivery routes established and the number of applications for new routes, with a total of 72 applications for routes, of which 71 have been established and are now in active operation. Tennessee comes next in the list with a total of 40 applications, and the other states in the order of applications for routes are North Carolina, 35; Alabama, 16; Scuth Carolina, 15; West Virginia, 12; Maryland, 10; Virginia, 6; Delaware, 5; Mississippi, 2, and Florida, 1. In some of these southern states there appears to be a great deal of indifference on the part of residents in the rural districts about the rural delivery; but in every case where the inhabitants of a section have had the benefits of the rural service they appreciate it very much and the result is new demands for the extension of the service.

The rural population of Georgia had a chance to taste the benefits of the rural delivery route early, as one of the first routes established in the whole country was at Quitman. This route with 44 others in 29 different states was established in 1896 by Postmaster General Wilson as an experiment. There was a good deal of opposition to the new system in those days and the rural delivery service of the country labored under immense difficulties.

The committee on postoffice and post-roads of the fifty-third congress, of which Hon. John S. Henderson, of North Carolina, was chairman, condemned the new system as a scheme impossible of execution, which "would require an appropriation of at least $20,000,000 to inaugurate it." Postmaster General Bissell, in 1893, concurred in this opinion and declared that he did not feel that the department would be justified in burdening the people with this enormous outlay of money. In 1894, Postmaster Bissell declined to expend the small appropriation of $10,000 made by congress to test the feasibility of the scheme. In 1895, Postmaster General Wilson adopted the views of his predecessor, Mr. Bissell, that the scheme of rural free delivery was impracticable and declined to expend the increased appropriation of $20,000 which congress had placed at his disposal. He added, however, that he had assumed control of the office too late in the year to make the experiment, but that he would, if congress made the appropriation available for the next year, inaugurate the plan. Congress, in 1896, made $40,000 available, and Postmaster General Wilson, with many misgivings, put the service to the test, saying that he had taken care "to choose territory widely divergent in physical features, and in the occupation and density of its population."

All the details in regard to the installation of the new service were placed in charge of officers of the division of postoffice inspection and mail depredations. These officers, by being placed in charge of this service, were deprived of the chance of promotion held out to them for faithful performance of duty in their regular line. It is but justice to them to say they did the best they could under the circumstances. They were greatly hampered by orders from the department which left them absolutely no discretion. They were instructed to start experimental routes in certain sections, no matter if the conditions warranted it or not. Some of them were impressed with the idea that the locations assigned them had been chosen to show that rural delivery was not desired and was impossible of execution.

It was under these unfavorable conditions that the office at Quitman, Ga., and the forty-three others in different sections of the country were started. It is hardly necessary to say that many of them were failures and had to be reorganized and in some instances discontinued. For instance, the delivery of mail at the Quitman route cost 4.09 cents per piece on the first year of its establishment, and many of the others were just as costly, if not more so. But there were some of these original routes which were so well placed and under such good management that they gave immediate satisfaction to their patrons and fully demonstrated that free rural delivery, under fairly favorable conditions, was entirely successful. It was clearly shown that the cost was less in many instances than the urban free delivery in some of the smaller cities and towns. Thus it was clearly made evident that the expansion of the rural free delivery system would be merely a question of time.

To show how the people of the rural districts of Georgia appreciated the value of the rural delivery, it is only necessary to state that in 1896 there was only one route, that from Quitman, which was very costly during the first year or so. Up to date there are seventy-one routes in Georgia, and nearly all of them are almost self sustaining. In 1899, Georgia had only four routes and these were so scattered about the state that the people had not much opportunity to test the merits of the system to the fullest extent. But they readily grasped the fact that rural mail delivery was one of the greatest boons they could secure and their congressmen, in deference to popular sentiment, made frequent visits to the postoffice department with petitions and recommendations for new routes. In 1900 there were established forty-two new routes. Petitions have poured in on Mr. Clarke, the agent in charge during the past year, and nearly all of them have been acceded to.

The following is a list of the rural free delivery routes in operation in Georgia up to the present time and the date of their establishment:

Albany, 1, April 16, 1900. Americus, 4, December 1, 1900. Athens, 1, February 1, 1899. Bainbridge, 1, April 16, 1900. Bethlehem, 1, May 1, 1901. Bowersville, 1, May 1, 1901. Brownwood, 1, April 1, 1901. Cairo, 2, first April 16, 1900; second, July 15, 1900. Camilla, 1, May 15, 1900. Cannon, 1, June 11, 1900. Conyers, 3, first, October 15, 1900; two June 1, 1901. Cuthbert, 1, April 16, 1900. Dawson, 5, three, April 4, 1900; two, April 1, 1901. Decatur, 1, May 1, 1901. Dublin, 2, October 1, 1901. Elberton, 1, June 4, 1900. Gainesville, 1, June 4, 1900. Hartwell, 1, June 11, 1900. Hawkinsville, 2, one December 15, 1900; one May 15, 1900. Hayston, 1, October 15, 1900. Hoschton, 1, June 1, 1900. Jackson, 1, January 2, 1901. Jefferson, 1, May 1, 1901. Jonesboro, 1, May 1, 1901. Lexington, 1, June 4, 1900. McDonough, 1, January 2, 1901. Macon, 4, two May 11, 1900; two January 2, 1901. Menlo, 1, June 1, 1900. Monroe 5, four October 15, 1900; one February 15, 1901. Morgan, 1, August 15, 1900. Ochlochnee, 1, August 15, 1900. Oxford, 1, October 15, 1900. Pelham, 2, one April 16, 1900; one September 15, 1900. Pinehurst, 2, January 2, 1901. Quitman, 2, one December 8, 1896; one September 15, 1900. Riverdale, 1, January 12, 1901. Rome, 3, one April 10, 1899; one February 1, 1899; one February 1, 1900. Shellman, 2, August 15, 1900. Social Circle, 3, February 15, 1901. Starrsville, 1, October 10, 1898. Summersville, 1, June 1, 1901. Vienna, 2, February 2, 1901. Watkinsville, 1, June 4, 1900.

Thus it will be seen that the state of Georgia has seventy-one routes in active operation. These routes are distributed as evenly as possible over the whole state and serve the largest number of people possible. New routes are being surveyed by special agents, laid out and established all the time and numerous petitions from the residents of Georgia's rural districts reach the post-office department frequently. Several of the Georgia congressmen will soon recommend that the service be extended to whole counties in their districts and it now seems only a matter of time when not only every family in Georgia, but the whole United States will be reached by the postman on every week day.

Artemus Ward on Professor Herron.

Chicago Record-Herald: That sound moralist, Artemus Ward, would have been much interested in the marriage of Professor George D. Herron and Miss Carrie Rand. And while he might have approved the caution which drove the parties to a legal union in spite of their trumpeted contempt for law, the principles of the "new social apostolate," the place of the ceremony in the apartments of a mental science healer who was separated from his wife, and the high-faluting metaphysics of the Rev. William Thurston Brown must all have reminded him of his famous visit to the colony of free lovers at Berlin Heights, O.

These people, he said, "were an extensive seck who beleeved in affinerty and sich, goin' back on their domestic ties without no hesitation whatsomever. They was likewise spirit rappers and high presher reformers on general principles." As to their reasoning powers, "they said the postles didn't wear boots and why should they? That was their style of argyment."

Mr. Ward was assailed by "a perfeckly orful lookin' female," who upon being referred to Mrs. Ward exclaimed: "Then thou ist what the cold world calls married?" This answer and the ensuing dialogue followed:

"Madam, I istest!"

The exsentric female then clutched me franticly by the arm and hollered:

"You air mine, O you air mine."

"Scarcely," I sed, endeverin' to git loose from her. But she clung to me and sed:

"You air my affinerty."

Upon that the Rev. Mr. Brown would have sweetly sighed:

We are here today to announce to the world the oneness of two human souls in a love that reflects, and manifests, and reproduces somewhat of the essence of that infinite love which sways and animates the universe. This oneness no more begins today than God does. It has no beginning and can have no end.

The preacher is in complete accord with the strange female who declared to the bewildered showman: "For years I have yearned for thee. I knowd thou wast in the world, sumwhares, tho I didn't know whare. My hart sed he would cum and I took courage. He has cum—he's here—you air him—you air my affinerty." But A. Ward was not responsive. He preached a little sermon which was very different from Mr. Brown's saying:

I'm a law abidin man and bleeve in good, old-fashioned institutions. I am marrid and my offspring resemble me if I am a showman. I think your affinerty bizness is cussed noncents, besides bein outrageously wicked. Why don't you behave decent like other folks?

It is the same old story today with the same old moral and the same old logic. Mysticism cannot alter the vulgar facts, it cannot lend to the new freakish experiment any dignity which was not possessed by the hundreds others that have preceded it. They have been all of a kind and all wrong, notwithstanding the glamour of casuistry, and Professor Herron's "exsentric" ideas had been tried and failed many times before he was born. The only security for the infatuated woman who has bought him and married him lies in the fact that she is, in truth, married, against his principles, and so is saved from a terrible ignominy which she could not otherwise escape.

Market Strong.

Thomasville Enterprise: It is said that Mr. W. H. Mitchell will ship over 5,000 crates of onions from his eleven-acre patch, near the city.

INSIDE TRACK WILL BE KEPT BY ATKINSON

Railway and Power Company Granted Concessions in the Report of Committee.

TWO COUNCIL COMMITTEES FORMULATE THEIR REPORT

Will Offer a Substitute for the Welch Resolution at the Council Meeting Monday—The Report Is a Compromise.

The Atlanta Rapid Transit Company will have the inside track in the race for summer traffic to Grant park. At least, that company won the preliminary heat in the race before the electric and other railways and the street committees of council yesterday afternoon.

While the Atlanta Railway and Power Company did not obtain the coveted strip of territory on Cherokee avenue, it got a consolation cup in the shape of permission to effect a physical combination of its lines at Augusta and Cherokee avenues and at Georgia avenue and Grant street.

The two committees to whom the matter was referred will make a unanimous report to council Monday afternoon, which will, it is expected, be adopted.

Since last Wednesday morning, when the Atkinson company put a large force of men at work laying track on its lines running in front of the Augusta avenue entrance to Grant park, the question of which line should occupy the east side of Cherokee avenue next Grant park, between Ormond street and Georgia avenue, has agitated all those persons who are interested in the fight between the rival street railway corporations.

At the special meeting of council held Wednesday afternoon Alderman Welch introduced a resolution which provided that the tracks of the rival companies upon Cherokee avenue, between Georgia avenue and Ormond street, be fixed equidistant from the center line of the street and from the curbs on either side of said streets.

It further provided that the tracks of the Atlanta Railway and Power Company upon Cherokee avenue, between Georgia avenue and Ormond street, be fixed and located upon the east side of the center line of said street and that the track of the Atlanta Rapid Transit Company between Georgia avenue and Ormond street be located upon the west side of the center line of said Cherokee avenue.

It was to decide the fate of this resolution that the two committees met yesterday. The resolution was rejected in its entirety when the committees, after an open meeting lasting two hours, went into executive session. Another resolution offered by Alderman Welch was adopted in its stead.

This resolution to go to council for approval next Monday will be put in shape today. It provides that the Atlanta Rapid Transit Company shall not be disturbed in its position on the inside track on the east side of Cherokee avenue. It gives the Atlanta Railway and Power Company the right to effect a physical combination of its lines at Augusta and Cherokee avenues and at Grant street and Georgia avenue. Both of these grants are hedged about with provisions. No cars will be allowed to stop on Cherokee avenue at the Augusta avenue crossing and entrance to the park. No cars will be allowed to cross Augusta avenue at a greater rate of speed than three miles an hour, and all cars must come to a full stop before crossing.

Cars Ten Feet Apart.

Rapid Transit cars, while parked on the Cherokee avenue track waiting for passengers, must be kept ten feet apart to allow ample room for passengers who wish to cross the inside track and use the other line. Atlanta Railway and Power Company cars on the outside track must be kept five feet apart.

Two or three members of the committee opposed this resolution when it came up in executive session, but said they would not vote against it in council. It was 8 o'clock when the committees adjourned.

Grant Park Is Visited.

Aldermen Welch, Johnson and Day and Councilmen Adams, Hill, Longino and Terry went out to Grant park and looked the Cherokee avenue situation over yesterday morning to aid them in determining which of the rival companies should have the inside track. They trudged through the soft mud, two blocks from Ormond street to Georgia avenue, looking, arguing and forming their opinion on the subject. They were ready to discuss the matter from any standpoint at the afternoon session of the committee.

When the committee met at 5 o'clock in the mayor's office all of the members of both sides were present, except Councilmen Fincher and Grady. Councilman Terry was made chairman of the meeting. The resolution introduced by Alderman Welch at the meeting of council Wednesday afternoon was read. Alderman Johnson very promptly moved that the committee report to council adversely on the resolution. Nobody gave it a second. Mr. Johnson turned to Councilman Lewis. He said: "Second it, just to start the argument."

Alderman Day said: "I second the motion;" nor did he speak again during the two hours the meeting lasted, but smoked in reverent silence.

Then it was proposed to start the speech making, but Councilman Longino said nay. He didn't want to hear any more speeches. The two committees had gone over the ground and knew all about the matter. Later he withdrew his objection at the request of Councilman Lewis, who had not gone out to Cherokee avenue with the committee during the morning, and wanted information.

Alderman Johnson Speaks.

Mr. Johnson was the first to talk. He handled the resolution and the Atlanta Railway and Power Company in a free-handed fashion that was hugely satisfying to Preston Arkwright and Luther Rosser, who were present in behalf of the Rapid Transit Company. The alderman said that in point of law, in point of morality and in point of geography the position taken by the Atlanta Railway and Power Company was absurd and untenable. On this liberal premise he based his argument. He reviewed the litigation between the two rival railway companies, and declared that in every instance the Atkinson company had been upheld by the courts.

He said that the east side of Cherokee avenue was the best side, and that the Rapid Transit tracks should not be disturbed. That, as they were laid, they did not cross the other company's tracks, but if they were moved to the west side of the tracks there would be two curve crossings, and later two more when the Railway and Power Company had obtained the desired physical connections.

Colonel W. T. Moyers Talks.

W. T. Moyers followed, speaking for the Atlanta Railway and Power Company. He said that the Rapid Transit Company had no moral right to the east side of Cherokee avenue, and that the company had just learned that crossings were bad things. The transit company had paralleled and crossed the power company's tracks time and again, when the former had laids its tracks in town.

He said that the company he represented had a pioneer's rights in Cherokee avenue. The company had been running cars out there fifteen years; had caused the street to be opened up, and deserved consideration for what it had done.

He said:

"This is simply a dispute between two rival corporations for a coveted right of way. Which one will you favor?"

He argued that the Transit company had showed disrespect to council last Wednesday in continuing to lay its tracks while the council was deciding what action should be taken.

Alderman Johnson stood up and said a few salty things about the Atlanta Railway and Power Company and Colonel Moyers, and then gave way to Luther Rosser, who went into litigation of the past. In the course of his remarks he said that the Transit company would be delayed twelve weeks if it had to move its tracks and make crossings over the Power company's tracks. E. Woodruff, president of the latter company, interrupted Mr. Rosser to say that he would undertake to get the required crossings for the Transit company in thirty adys.

Mr. Rosser was followed by Preston Arkwright.

When Mr. Arkwright had finished, Dr. Longino took the floor. He said that if all circumstances were equal he would favor giving the Atlanta Railway and Power Company the inside track, but as the matter stood, he would be compelled to vote to let the Rapid Transit Company's tracks stay where they were, on the east side. He said that it would be unwise to put both tracks in the center of the avenue, and that travel would be obstructed, and the public inconvenienced if one of the companies was forced to cross the tracks of the other.

Then, on motion of Alderman Welch, the meeting went into executive session.

Mrs. Lucas Made No Claim to Wealth

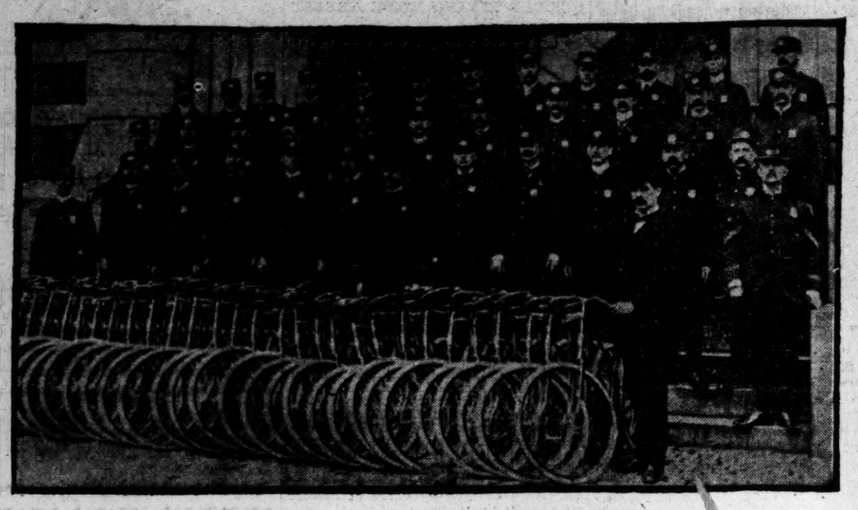
Mrs. A. P. Lucas, of Atlanta, wife of the former railroad conductor, desires it stated that at no time did she claim to be the wife of Captain A. F. Lucas, of Beaumont, Tex. Mrs. Lucas was led by newspaper reports that reached Atlanta to believe that her husband was in Texas. After developments proved these reports to be untrue. Mrs. Lucas, it is understood, did not at any time claim to be the wife of the Texas oil discoverer.

Silver and Gold,

Rare Pottery and the very best examples of perfect Cut Glass, besides Diamonds, Pearls and Precious Stones of all varieties, make our store a Mecca for the friends of June brides and grooms. A selection from this stock means time, trouble and money saved.

MAIER & BERKELE,
31 Whitehall St.

REORGANIZED BICYCLE CORPS EFFECTIVE FEATURE OF FORCE



BICYCLE SQUAD OF POLICE FORCE.

THE reorganized bicycle corps of the police department promises to prove one of the most effective features of the force. The corps now consists of thirty-three patrolmen and two sergeants, Abbott and Martin. Formerly the corps was composed of only eighteen men.

The order arranging the summer detail, which goes into effect today, was issued yesterday by Chief Ball, and under this the assignments of the bicycle force are made. Sergeant Abbott will have charge of the morning watch, from 12 o'clock midnight to 8 o'clock a. m., and Sergeant Martin will be in charge of the evening watch, from 4 o'clock in the afternoon until midnight.

Sergeant Abbott's watch will be composed of the following: Policemen Mayo, Doyal, Moss, Stanley, Key, Pounds, Connally, Terrell, Chapman, Jackson and Crabtree. Policeman Doyal will be the call officer at the station house.

Sergeant Martin's watch will consist of Policemen Cornett, Goree, Chandler, Jones, Covington, Wells, Dorsey, Arther, Tibbs, Dobbs, Poole, Maddox, Barfield, Fleming, Willey, Luck, Ivey, Wilson, Blackstone and Spradlin. Of the foregoing Policemen Covington, Dorsey and Tibbs will be the call officers at the station house.

Policeman Coker has been assigned to duty at Grant park, where he has long desired to go and where he will make an efficient and watchful officer. Policeman Hubbard will be assigned to duty on Peachtree street.

Under the order issued yesterday by Chief Ball, Captain F. M. McCurdy will be in charge of the morning watch with Sergeants Abbott, Moon and Bonnell. The day watch will be in charge of Captain J. A. Thompson, with Sergeants Beavers, Ivy and Carlisle, and the evening watch will be presided over by Captain H. Jennings, with Sergeants Brenning, Martin and Braselton. There are forty men on the morning watch, thirty-four on the day watch and fifty-two on the evening watch.

STEADY DEMAND FOR REAL ESTATE ALONG WITH BUILDING BOOM

Prominent Real Estate Dealers Talk of the Market at Present.

DEMAND GREATER THAN IN RECENT YEARS

Present Prosperity Has in It Nothing of the Nature of a Boom, and Shows a Steady and Sure Growth.

By E. McC. MAY.

There never was a time in the history of Atlanta when the real estate market showed such favorable conditions. It is but another indication of increasing prosperity and the natural result of the many new enterprises which have recently contributed so much to the city's growth.

Real estate agents say that the present prosperity has in it nothing of the nature of a boom, but is only a steady and sure growth based on a firm foundation.

Forrest Adair said yesterday in regard to the recent lively market:

"There has been a better trade in Atlanta real estate than at any time since '92. No boom prices, however, are evident. The steady rise in the value of Atlanta property has been on an entirely substantial basis.

"One good indication is that the sales have included a great deal of residence property bought for actual use, which promises the building of homes, always a good sign in a city's development. Another excellent evidence of substantial prosperity and the faith shown by the people in Atlanta's future is that most of the recent sales have been of income bringing property for investment. Suburban sections are coming largely into the market, showing the growth of the city, though the unduly high prices paid for suburban lots in '92 are not holding good. The building of so many car lines has diluted the market for suburban property to a fair figure of healthy competition and there is a normal demand. A great deal of building has been going on out by Grant park, though it has been by no means confined to any one section. The spread of the city out Pryor and Loyd streets, Georgia avenue and Grant park is a perfect revelation testifying to the growth of the city.

Peachtree Road Lots Wanted.

"Property on Peachtree road is also in great demand. It has increased wonderfully in value even in the past six months. As an illustration, Mr. W. L. Peel less than a year ago bought part of 'Deerland,' Mr. E. H. Thornton's place, for $5,000. Four weeks ago he sold the same piece for $10,000 to a purchaser who was last week offered $6,000 for only one-third of it. Frank Mauldin recently bought a tract opposite Mr. Gray's for $4,000 and sold it to P. F. Smith for $6,500. Out near Buckhead, on the Peachtree road, Captain W. D. Grant is building an ideal farm, covering 200 acres, into which he is putting a great deal of money. Part of the land was but recently acquired, the remainder being bought over a year ago. Will Speer has just bought a lot 200x900 feet opposite Captain Anderson's handsome home. S. M. Burbank's beautiful place, 'Sunset,' formerly a part of 'Deerland,' was recently bought for $10,000. Mr. Bratton has added to his present site by purchasing a part of 'Deerland,' which adjoined.

"In the business section of the city no better instance of flourishing prosperity could be cited than the recent venture of S. M. Inman in erecting store buildings over by Mitchell and Forsyth streets, on Nelson street and Madison avenue. Starting out with the intention of putting up five or six stores, great demand for the places caused him to add to the number until now he has sixteen or eighteen places. Walker Inman is also building similar renting property in that neighborhood.

"This instance goes to show," continued Mr. Adair, "that if a man only has the nerve to do it he cannot fail to profit if he improves any part of the business section of the city. All it takes is nerve," said Mr. Adair. "As a question of judgment such investments are a sure proposition."

Tom Northen Talks.

Tom Northen, of Northen & Dunson, speaking of the present real estate conditions, says:

"Atlanta never was on a better basis in the real estate line. And there is no boom about it. Prices are on a firm basis as a natural result of the solid and steady growth of the city. This is largely due, I think, to the push and vim of Atlanta people which has made the city what it is. From now on it will grow more rapidly than ever before. 'Nothing succeeds like success,' you know, and after a city reaches a certain point it increases very rapidly, just by its own momentum.

"We are selling a great many homes, which is always an encouraging indication, many of the purchasers coming from other cities in the north and west. People are also buying places for handsome homes in the best residence sections, north Atlanta, Piedmont avenue and West Peachtree street being in great demand."

Market Good, Says S. B. Turman.

S. B. Turman thinks the real estate market is in mighty good shape, there being a splendid demand for suburban property even as far as six miles from the city, including much building between here and the river and out toward Decatur on the car lines. Among the pieces recently sold through Turman & Faver are the Stevens property on Peters street, near Fair, for $7,500 to Dr. W. T. Blalock, to be used for a business block. The new James bank on Whitehall, near Mitchell, known as the Jentzen property, was sold last week for $10,000. Mr. James is excavating to put up a bank building. The Rice property on the west side of South Broad street, between Alabama and Hunter streets, was sold recently for $25,000 to Rosser & Carter and L. F. & W. J. Blalock. The Fred Wagner Decatur street property, near Fort, sold this month for $10,000 to Schoen Bros., who expect to enlarge the present building for manufacturing purposes. Over $150,000 worth of Decatur street property has recently changed hands. A factory site of twelve acres on the Southern road, bought by Schoen Bros., cost $2,100. Several thousand more will be put into brick buildings. J. W. Rice bought last week a 50x100 feet lot at No. 48 Church street, on which to erect a natatorium building. It will be started at once. A site on the Southern railroad was recently bought by Fred Garraux to build a plant for the manufacture of gins and gin machinery. Buildings are now going up to the extent of about $10,000, to be completed within sixty days. There will be about seventy-five employees.

H. L. Wilson's Views.

H. L. Wilson, who knows the history of Atlanta real estate since '53, substantiated the general opinion of other dealers and property owners as to the fine condition of the present and the favorable outlook for the future.

"Real estate?" said Mr. Wilson. "Why I can't hardly keep it on the ground these days! A new demand setting in last spring has continued steadily. But there is nothing like an excited market, only a constant slowly increasing demand in every section of the city. After a depression like in '93 reaction begins from the center, reaching the suburbs last. The immense sums of capital now being invested in the city tend to draw more still. Increasing capital and population are obliged to affect real estate values. Atlanta is increasing in population at the rate of 5,000 annually. Intrinsically Atlanta is now worth more than ever before."

Dr. Paul Not Owner of Imperial.

Dr. E. A. Paul, who will put on vaudeville at Exposition park this summer, is not the owner of the Imperial theater. He has leased it from J. B. Thompson, the owner, but it will not open under the new management until September 1st. Mr. Thompson is now conducting the theater.

THE LEADING HOTEL.

Visitors to Atlanta should make their homes at The Aragon, which is now under new management. The house is run under the American and European plans and is on the beautiful Peachtree street. If the reputation of a house rests on its patronage,

THE ARAGON IS ALL RIGHT.

SLAUGHTER GOES TO CHAINGANG

Began Serving Twelve Months' Sentence Yesterday.

MAY HAVE TO WORK ROADS

He Will Be Assigned to One of the County Squads Today by Captain Donaldson—Failed in Efforts To Raise Money To Pay His Fine.

Ex-Chief of Detectives Bradley Slaughter was carried to the county convict camp west of the city at noon yesterday to begin his service of twelve months at hard labor for larceny, the sentence imposed upon him by the superior court in lieu of a fine of $250, which he failed to pay.

It was a bitter dose to Slaughter, but it seems it was inevitable. Since he was brought back from New Orleans to Atlanta last Monday morning, after a vain attempt to evade the county authorities, he has been making efforts in all quarters possible to raise the money to pay his fine, and avoid the ignominy of stripes and chains. Sheriff Nelms kept him in jail from Monday until yesterday when, seeing that his efforts to raise the money to pay his fine proved fruitless, he could wait no longer, and sent him to begin his service on the public works.

Slaughter was sent to the main stockade, as are all prisoners, and there the stripes and chains are put on them and they are assigned to the different squads wherever they are needed. Slaughter was not assigned to any squad yesterday, and it was not known at the stockade last night what work will be given him. The guard there stated that Captain Donaldson would assign him to work today.

There are no snaps in the county convict service. Every man that can work has to work, and has to work hard. So, it is said, it will be with Slaughter. In all probability, unless some influence is exerted in his behalf, which does not seem likely, he will be put to work on the roads just as are the other convicts. He will have to swing his pick and shovel dirt and exist on convict fare.

Slaughter's case is familiar history. He was convicted of larceny, the facts in brief being that he procured a negro to steal jewelry from Schaul & Mayo, then went to the firm and agreed to catch the thief for a consideration. He was at the time operating a private detective bureau. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $250 and costs, or serve twelve months on the chaingang. He left the city, but came back; then, when he saw he could not raise the money to pay the fine, he left the city and sought to escape the enforcement of the sentence. He was finally found in New Orleans, and Sheriff Nelms made a hurried trip there and brought him back last Monday morning.

Horace Looney was convicted at the same time with him, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $250 and costs, or spend six months on the chaingang.

Doubtless Slaughter will continue his efforts to raise the money with which to pay his fine, and in the event of failure to do so he will probably apply to the pardon board.

DRUM CORPS RETURNS TODAY

Atlanta Firemen Received an Ovation in Memphis—Another Reception in Nashville.

The fire department drum corps will return from the Memphis reunion this morning. The firemen were one of the distinct features of the great gathering of veterans. In the big parade they led one of the principal divisions and were given an ovation. They were given another great reception at Nashville last night.

Chief Joyner and his men were met at the station as they passed through in their special car en route to Atlanta by a large delegation of Nashville firemen. The drum corps drilled in the street in front of the depot before their train left and was loudly cheered.

They are due to arrive this morning at about 11 o'clock. It is expected the drum corps will parade before marching to headquarters.

MRS. JAMES DOYLE IS DEAD.

Funeral Will Take Place Sunday in Savannah, Mrs. Doyle's Old Home.

Mrs. James Doyle died yesterday morning at about 10 o'clock at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. Macdonald, at 62 West Baker street. She was a member of one of the most prominent families of Savannah. The funeral will take place in Savannah Sunday morning from the Cathedral of St. John the Baptist. The pallbearers will be J. R. Holliday, Henry Bonney, Steve Johnson, Hanson Jones, Christopher Sullivan, M. Carroll, Hardy Bryson, Mike Erskine, W. C. Draughn and Frank C. Wheat.

New Officers Commissioned.

Governor Candler signed the commissions of three new military officers yesterday and they were forwarded to them by Adjutant General Robertson last night. The officers commissioned are as follows: Captain Willis C. Davis, Dublin Guards, Dublin; Thomas C. Drew, captain and inspector of rifle practice Second regiment, Macon, and Alfred R. Willingham, captain and quartermaster Second infantry, Macon.

Green Lake, Wisconsin,

Has fine yachting, golf links, good hotels and is cool all summer. Lake Geneva, Waukesha, Milwaukee, Madison, Devil's Lake, Neenah, Ashland, Wis.; Marquette, Gogebic Lake, Mich.; St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Lake Minnetonka, or White Bear Lake, Minn., are delightful places at which to spend your vacation. Low rates via Chicago and Northwestern Ry. "Hints to Tourists" on application to any Ticket Agent, or 49 N. Pryor st., Atlanta, Ga.

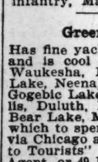
Auction Sale of Wheat.

There will be sold on June 17th at W. & A. freight depot, at 10 a. m., for cash, to the highest bidder, 3 cars wheat, shipped by Jockush-Davidson Co., Galveston, Tex., to order notify Southern Flour and Grain Co., and rejected by them.

D. B. CARSON, Agt.

18-25-1-15

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Sold by L. H. Brunswig & Co., Whole. Druggists, New Orleans.





DELINQUENTS ARE MANY

About 2,000 Persons Have Failed To Pay County Road Tax.

NOTICES ARE BEING PREPARED

Tax Collector Will Request County Board To Allow Delinquents To Pay Up.

Although the board of county commissioners extended the time for the payment of road tax from May 1st until May 20th there is still in the neighborhood of 2,000 delinquents in the county.

Tax Collector A. P. Stewart will appear before the commissioners at their meeting next Wednesday morning and request that they defer the enforcement of the road working rule in the case of the delinquents for a time, as he believes that he will be able to collect at least another thousand dollars in road tax.

Notices are now being prepared, ordering those who have failed to pay the tax to work the roads for the time specified by law, and the plan of Mr. Stewart is to allow them to pay when the notices are served. It is believed that the county will profit more from the reception of the money than it would from the work that would be accomplished on the roads by the delinquents. The notices will be served by the district road commissioners.

The total number of persons who have paid the tax this year is 1,729 and the total amount of money collected is $4,322.50. The amount of tax assessed each person is $2.50.

The following is a list of the districts with the number of citizens who have paid in each district:

Collins, 119; East Point, 85; Oak Grove, 5; Peachtree, 205; Buckhead, 21; Bryants, 16; South Bend, 263; Adamsville, 40; Edgewood, 119; Battle Hill, 75; Blackhall, 229; Cooks, 554.

Magnificent stock of Sterling Silverware of this season's designs. New goods arriving daily at my store, 22 Whitehall street.

You are cordially invited to see these new and beautiful pieces.

CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW
JEWELER,
22 Whitehall St., Corner Alabama.

I am making special displays of silver, suitable for Wedding Gifts, for the closing days at my old establishment, 22 Whitehall street, and before moving into new quarters at 55 Whitehall street.

Don't Chance It!

In making your clothing selection, buy the right kind. We have been selling the right kind to Atlanta's clothing buyers for over thirty years. We watch all the fine points in the make-up of our clothing—points which enter into making lasting customers. In short, we give satisfaction—we always have, we always will.

Hirsch Bros.,
44 Whitehall

PETER LYNCH,
AT 95 WHITEHALL ST.

Dealer in foreign and domestic wines, liquors, tobaccos, cigars and all such goods as belong with a first-class liquor store. Pure wines and liquors for medicinal purposes.

Peter Lynch is also running at No. 7 West Mitchell street his great Variety Store, and is daily getting more and more established as such. He has now on hand Spring Turnip Seeds, Bush Beans, Cornfield Beans, Butter Beans, Onion Sets, Seed Corn in the Ear, and nearly all other Seeds for garden and field planting; Kentucky Blue Grass Seed, also Fruit Jars, Mason's Improved, Mason's Metal Top, Millville and Woodbury, pints, quarts and half gallons; also gardening and other tools. 100 empty wine and spirit barrels, half barrels and kegs. Terms cash.

LIBRARIES PURCHASED.

If you have a small parcel of books or large library you wish to dispose of and will send list of same, we shall be glad to make an offer for those we can use, or if the library justifies a personal inspection our representative will call and appraise same. Address Box 832, Washington, D. C.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. T. Dorsey. P. H. Brewster.
Albert Howell, Jr.,
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
Offices, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 209, 210, 211 and 213 Law Building, Pryor and Hunter streets, Atlanta, Ga. Long distance telephone, 320.

EISEMAN BROS. | **EISEMAN BROS.**

Washington, D. C. ATLANTA, GA. Baltimore, Md.

Rain or Sunshine.

A city drummer once blew into a country store in just such bad weather as this.

"Hello, Abe," he said to the old store keeper, "do you think it's going to clear?"

"Wall," drawled Abe, "it allus ha'as."

The very **Straw Hat** that you are wearing now, or ought to be wearing, was made in mid-winter, when ulsters were comfortable wear. And this is the sort of foresight that gets a hat to you at our price. If we and the makers waited till the advent of a season to see about straw hats, goodness knows when you'd get one—and the price you'd have to pay might sound fancy.

If the least bit interested in summer straws—and what man isn't?—there are some late arrivals here that should please you: Satin split braid, straight triple brim—made extra strong: Sennit, Mackinaw, Corea and rough-and-readys. Prices grade up from **$1,** to a Panama for **$5.**

The newest ideas in boys' negligee blouses—made with small collar, just like his father's—6 to 12 years, **50c** and **25c.**

Boys' wash pants, all the new stripe effects and white—6 to 16 years, **25c.**

EISEMAN BROS.,
Outfitters to Men and Boys,
11, 13, 15, 17 Whitehall St.

THE CONSTITUTION has for more than a third of a century been recognized as the

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN THE SOUTH

Your Advertisement in the

"WANT"

—COLUMNS—

will place you in touch with every desirable interest in the city.

PRICE, TEN CENTS PER LINE : : : :

No "want ad" guaranteed classification after 8 p. m. All advertisements received after that hour will appear under "Unclassified."

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Traveling salesmen; also advertisers. Cash salary. Triumph Co., Dallas, Tex. 5-31-5t

WANTED—Ten (10) bricklayers. Wages 60 cents per hour, nine hours per day; four months work guaranteed. Apply at once to D. Mahoney, Hillsboro, Tex. 5-30-3t

SALESMEN—A firm with long established trade with physicians, will receive applications for vacancy in their corps of traveling men; also one for outside city. Permanency. Address P. O. Box 858, Philadelphia. 6-1-2-5-9

WE ARE constantly placing people in good positions and are daily having calls for bookkeepers, stenographers and other help. Call and let us place you. The Empire Business Bureau, 115½ North Pryor street. 5-31-tf

WANTED—Young man stenographer competent to take dictation and read his notes; work in good line; must have energy and disposition to adopt irregular hours. Address "Manager," care of Constitution. State salary expected.

WANTED—Man, upright character, to manage business of old established house; salary $18 per week and expenses, payable each week direct from headquarters; expense money advanced; position permanent; reference. Standard House, 354 Caxton building, Chicago. 6-1-2-8-9

YOUNG men learn illustrating, advertisement writing, bookkeeping, stenography or journalism by mail. Tuition payable 60 days after securing position paying $13 weekly. Mention course in which interested. Correspondence Institute of America, Scranton, Pa.

WANTED—A first-class, honest and reliable bookkeeper; one who has had experience as bookkeeper in the wholesale grocery business; best of reference must be furnished as to experience, character, etc. None other than above stated need apply. Good position for the right party. Address all communications to C., care Atlanta Constitution, or Box Q, Waycross, Ga. 6-1-7t

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—An experienced white nurse. Good wages and room on place. Apply immediately at 283 Peachtree street, city.

WANTED—Good girl for general housework in small family; one used to the care of children; good wages to right sort; references desired. Call this week at 11 Fulton st. 5-9-tf

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS WANTED, male or female, for the best selling household article. Used by every family. Agents make $5 a day. Address Iron City Pharmacal Co., Station K, Allegheny, Pa.

AGENTS on salary or commission. The greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 46, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS WANTED in every waterworks town in the U. S. for the "Modern" filter; latest and most novel design; first ever made to recharge in one minute; one gross "fiber cotton" fillings (a year's supply) free with each; light, neat, handsome; sells soon as sediment taken from the water is seen on cotton; reserved territory; send for circulars and terms. Modern Filter Co., 243 Franklin street, Boston, Mass. sun-sat—tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

YOU HAVE never advertised very much, you say. If you have not you will not; times and conditions are rapidly changing in the south, and it is "the early bird that catches the worm." The Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., will furnish cuts at very low prices. Write them.

IF IT'S GOOD we can reproduce it for you. If you want original illustrations we can make them for you. Anything known in the art of engraving promptly executed. Newspaper illustrations a specialty. Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga.

HAVE YOU seen the billing and tabulating attachment for the Remington typewriter? A marvel of simplicity and perfection. Used by thousands of largest firms and corporations of the country, for invoices, statements, payrolls and such. Railroads like Central of Ga., N. Y. Central and scores of others use the Remington tabulator for payrolls, reports, way bills, expense bills and all sorts of work in auditors' offices. Let us show it to you. Specimens of its work gladly furnished. It saves two-thirds the time for such work. W. T. Crenshaw, No. 106 N. Pryor st. 5-29-5t

IF IT'S GOOD we can reproduce it for you. If you want original illustrations we can make them for you. Anything known in the art of engraving promptly executed. Newspaper illustrations a specialty. Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga.

EVERYTHING in the art of engraving made on the shortest possible notice. We pride ourselves upon the promptness with which we execute orders. When we promise you your work you get it at the promised time, and that means a lot. Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga.

EVERY dry goods merchant in the southern states should advertise and illustrate his advertisement. The Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., is prepared to make the best illustrations on the shortest notice at reasonable prices.

THE BEST zinc etchings made in this country are furnished by the Southern Engraving Company, Atlanta, Ga. Write for prices.

EVERYTHING in the art of engraving made on the shortest possible notice. We pride ourselves upon the promptness with which we execute orders. When we promise you your work you get it at the promised time, and that means a lot. Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga.

EVERY dry goods merchant in the southern states should advertise and illustrate his advertisement. The Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., is prepared to make the best illustrations on the shortest notice at reasonable prices.

THE MERCHANT nowadays who advertises and does not illustrate his advertisement with cuts is not in it. His competitor will soon outstrip him in the race for trade. Write the Southern Engraving Company Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., for rates and information.

White Hickory Wagon Co.

WHITE HICKORY WAGON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 47 and 49 South Broad street.—We carry the most complete line of Spring Vehicles in the city—Surreys, Phaetons, Runabouts, Delivery Wagons, Handmade Harness, Whips, Lap Robes, Sun Shades, etc. Also sell the best Solid Rubber Tire on the market. Nothing to equal it. We make the best city drays—both one and two-horse—Farm Wagons and Dump Carts. 5-18-sat-tues-thur-4w

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Etc.

FOR SALE—Two nice Shetland ponies and cart; owners leaving city. Stewart & Ray. fri-sat-sun

Notice.

NOTICE—Anyone having claims against Mrs. J. C. or Mr. L. J. Lawson, lately deceased, will present same to me for payment by August 1st, 1901, duly sworn to. This May 10, 1901. J. G. Bloodworth, 23½ E. Hunter st., Atlanta, Ga. 5-11-25 6-1-15-30 7-10-15-25

PERSONAL.

LADIES! Try my monthly remedy. Box free. Mrs. B. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis. 5-30-1y

YOU HAVE never advertised very much, you say. If you have not you will not; times and conditions are rapidly changing in the south, and it is "the early bird that catches the worm." The Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., will furnish cuts at very low prices. Write them.

THE MERCHANT nowadays who advertises and does not illustrate his advertisement with cuts is not in it. His competitor will soon outstrip him in the race for trade. Write the Southern Engraving Company Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., for rates and information.

LADIES—$500 reward for an abnormal obstinate case of suppression, any cause, my Regulator fails to relieve in 24 hours. Positively guaranteed, no ergot or pills, many saved from suicide. Ideal safe home treatment, mail $3. Dr. Jackson, R. C. 809, 167 Dearborn, Chicago. 5-26 7t

MORPHINE, opium, laudanum, cocaine and liquor habits permanently and painlessly cured at home. No detention from business; no inconvenience; action immediate; leaves system of patient in natural, healthy condition without desire for drugs. Cure guaranteed for $10. Write for particulars. Dr. Long & Co., Atlanta, Ga. Reference: Capital City National bank, Atlanta. 3-13—3mos

EVERYTHING in the art of engraving made on the shortest possible notice. We pride ourselves upon the promptness with which we execute orders. When we promise you your work you get it at the promised time, and that means a lot. Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga.

YOU HAVE never advertised very much, you say. If you have not you will not; times and conditions are rapidly changing in the south, and it is "the early bird that catches the worm." The Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., will furnish cuts at very low prices. Write them.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Guaranteed all around veterinary remedy. Scott's Arabian Paste will heal any sore and work horse every day. G. B. Parker, Blacksmith.

START YOUR BOY TO SAVE HIS MONEY. FOUR PER CENT paid by BANKERS' TRUST CO., 16 South Broad. 3-28-6mo

IF IT'S GOOD we can reproduce it for you. If you want original illustrations we can make them for you. Anything known in the art of engraving promptly executed. Newspaper illustrations a specialty. Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga.

EVERY dry goods merchant in the southern states should advertise and illustrate his advertisement. The Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., is prepared to make the best illustrations on the shortest notice at reasonable prices.

EVERYTHING in the art of engraving made on the shortest possible notice. We pride ourselves upon the promptness with which we execute orders. When we promise you your work you get it at the promised time, and that means a lot. Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga.

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WANTED—Miscellaneous.

THE BEST zinc etchings made in this country are furnished by the Southern Engraving Company, Atlanta, Ga. Write for prices.

THE MERCHANT nowadays who advertises and does not illustrate his advertisement with cuts is not in it. His competitor will soon outstrip him in the race for trade. Write the Southern Engraving Company Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., for rates and information.

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BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

PUT YOUR SAVINGS in BANKERS' TRUST CO., corner Broad and Alabama Sts., and get four per cent. compounded. 3-28-6mo

EVERY dry goods merchant in the southern states should advertise and illustrate his advertisement. The Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., is prepared to make the best illustrations on the shortest notice at reasonable prices.

YOU HAVE never advertised very much, you say. If you have not you will not; times and conditions are rapidly changing in the south, and it is "the early bird that catches the worm." The Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., will furnish cuts at very low prices. Write them.

THE BEST zinc etchings made in this country are furnished by the Southern Engraving Company, Atlanta, Ga. Write for prices.

IF IT'S GOOD we can reproduce it for you. If you want original illustrations we can make them for you. Anything known in the art of engraving promptly executed. Newspaper illustrations a specialty. Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

I CAN SELL your country property for cash (residences, farms, general stores, hotels, etc.), no matter where located. Send description and selling price and get my wonderful successful plan. W. M. Ostrander, 1251 Filbert street, Philadelphia, Pa. wed-sat-sun-tf

THE MERCHANT nowadays who advertises and does not illustrate his advertisement with cuts is not in it. His competitor will soon outstrip him in the race for trade. Write the Southern Engraving Company Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., for rates and information.

THE BEST zinc etchings made in this country are furnished by the Southern Engraving Company, Atlanta, Ga. Write for prices.

ARCHITECTS, contractors, supply dealers, insurance agents and other business men will find our "Daily Construction Bulletin" and "Weekly Construction Sheet" invaluable in securing news in advance of all other sources from the southern states. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta, Ga. tf

FOUR PER CENT INTEREST, compounded July and January, paid by BANKERS' TRUST CO., corner Broad and Alabama Sts. 3-28-6mo

EVERYTHING in the art of engraving made on the shortest possible notice. We pride ourselves upon the promptness with which we execute orders. When we promise you your work you get it at the promised time, and that means a lot. Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

SEND for weekly rent bulletin, full description of everything to rent; we move tenants free; see notice. John J. Woodside, renting agent, 50 N. Broad. 2-14tf

THE BEST zinc etchings made in this country are furnished by the Southern Engraving Company, Atlanta, Ga. Write for prices.

FINANCIAL.

BANKERS' TRUST CO. pays FOUR PER CENT, COMPOUNDED. Why not let your money earn something? Open account today. 3-28-6mo

WATCHES.

WATCHES CLEANED 50c—Main springs warranted 50c; jewelry repaired like new; old gold made into rings; work warranted first-class. Boley, 141 Peachtree.

D. Appleton & Company.

MR. BENSON'S NEW SUCCESS.

The Luck of the Vails.

A Romance. By E. F. BENSON, author of "Dodo," "The Rubicon," "Mammon & Co." 12mo. Cloth, $1.50.

Mr. Benson has written a romance of modern life which is characterized by intense and culminating interest and remarkable dramatic power. The reader's attention is absorbed at the outset, and he is held in suspense to the last of these vivid and fascinating pages. "The Luck of the Vails" represents another great success for the author in practically a new field.

The Curious Courtship of Kate Poins.

By LOUIS EVAN SHIPMAN. 12mo. Illustrated. Cloth, $1.50.

This is a brilliant and diverting romance of the rakish days of the Prince Regent. The story, in which his heroine plays the leading part, has a striking prologue in the later eighteenth century, but it moves for the most part among scenes which present the London and Bath of Beau Brummell's time—the gay, profligate, strenuous beginning of modern England.

From the Unsounded Sea

A Romance. By NELLIE K. BLISSETT, author of "The Wisdom of the Simple," etc. No. 299. Appletons' Town and Country Library. 12mo. Cloth, $1.00; paper, 50 cents.

Here is a new writer whose remarkable imaginative quality comes as a refreshing contrast to purely realistic fiction. The power of her strange fantastic tale is undeniable. The mystery of the sea, suggested at the opening, is carried through a series of weird scenes, and finds an explanation in part in a thrilling climax. The author will achieve the success due to the creation of an originally intense and moving romance of the sea.

The demand for REAR ADMIRAL EVANS'S autobiography, "A SAILOR'S LOG," has been so great that a FIFTH EDITION has been called for within a month of publication.

D. Appleton & Company, Publishers, New York.

GRAND

WEEK OF MAY 27th

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

BOYLE STOCK CO

Matinee Today and Tonight,

CONFUSION.

Monday Night and First Half Next Week,

CHRISTOPHER, JR.

Baby Lund and the Goolmans.

Night Prices 10c to 50c. Matinees 25c.

THE NEW LYCEUM EDGEWOOD AVE.

Anderson's Polite Vaudeville.

PRESS ELDRIDGE

The Automobile GIRL | MATINEES 3:30

Way and Maitland, comedy singing act.
Carmen Sisters, expert banjoists.
Bailey and Madison, grotesque acrobats.
El Rano's troupe of acrobatic canines.
The Vitagraph in new views.

RED CIRCLE PILLS

WILL ABSOLUTELY CURE.

DYSPEPSIA and INDIGESTION

Without Nausea, or Griping or in any way interfering with your daily vocation, or your money REFUNDED. 25 Doses 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. Trade supplied by LAMAR & RANKIN DRUG CO., and JOHN B. DANIEL, Atlanta, Ga.

WEDDING GIFTS

At Special Low Prices.

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO., JEWELERS,

7 West Alabama Street.

SIGN PAINTING.

W. W. REYNOLDS, the sign painter (lately of Whitehall), has moved his paintery to 49½ E. Alabama st.

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry st., W. & A. R. R. Tel. 1956. 2 calls

MORRIS Storage and Transfer Co., 50 N. Broad st. Household goods and pianos stored packed and shipped. Phones 618.

SAVINGS BANKS.

BANKERS' TRUST CO., corner Broad and Alabama Sts., PAY FOUR PER CENT ON SAVINGS. START NOW.

TEETH.

WHERE can I get first-class dental work at reasonable prices? At the Philadelphia Dental Rooms, 36½ Whitehall st. Painless extraction 50c.

MATRIMONIAL.

DR. EDMONDSON'S Tansy, Penny Royal and Cotton Root Pills a safe and reliable treatment for painful and suppressed menstruation, irregularities and obstructions. Trial box by mail 50c. Frank Edmondson & Bro., Mfg. Chemist, 14 S. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. 5-12-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished Houses.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room on first floor, large and airy, every convenience, $10, 41 Orme st., near Harris.

FOR RENT—Rooms.

THREE nice connecting unfurnished rooms $8 per month. Apply 136 Capitol avenue.

BOARDERS WANTED.

BOARDERS WANTED—Pleasant rooms and good board for several men at $4 per week. 134 Ivy.

WANTED BOARDERS—A few boarders can be accommodated at 183 Whitehall street. Standard 'phone 232.

MONEY TO LOAN.

S. W. CARSON, 6½ South Broad, will lend home money on real estate quicker and cheaper than anybody. 5-8-6mos

SALARIED PEOPLE and retail merchants furnished money without security; easy payments. Tolman, 524 Austell building. 5-9-12m

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

STRAIGHT loans and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission. E. S. McCandless, Kiser building.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on improved Atlanta real estate at low rates. Second floor front Gould building.

MONEY TO LEND on real estate, stocks or bonds. Save money by seeing Equitable Loan and Security Company, first floor Gould building, before borrowing.

FOR SALE—Machinery.

FOR SALE—Good set barrel hoop machines; can be seen in operation if desired. H. P. Tower, 330 Market street, Chattanooga, Tenn.

WEATHER KEY OF GENERAL SITUATION

Discouraging to Retail Trade in Cities and Country Districts Alike.

RETARDED GROWTH OF CROPS

Cotton at the South, Which Is Higher on the Week—New Business in Iron and Steel Small.

New York, May 31.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

"Unseasonable weather has been the key of the general situation this week, discouraging as it has been to retail trade in the cities and country districts alike and retarding the growth of most crops, but particularly corn and oats in the northern half of the country and cotton at the south. Withal, however, sunny weather, a decided lack of which has so far been noted this spring, would do much to place matters, commercial and agricultural, in as good or better condition than a year ago.

"A rather better spirit has been visible in the industrial situation and some progress has been made toward a settlement of existing labor troubles.

"The situation in textiles has not changed materially, except that real conditions in the print cloth market have been recognized by a heavy cut in the price of that product.

"The steadiness of prices is still a feature, the cereals being as high or slightly higher than a week ago, as much owing to bad crop reports from abroad as to tales of dry weather for corn in the country as a whole.

"Cotton is higher in the face of large receipts and reports of slow trade, because the prospect as to the near months, particularly July, is still doubtful and owing to covering by the short interest in that and the succeeding month. The crop is at least two weeks late, but the acreage will probably be from 5 to 10 per cent larger, some of which will perhaps be lost, but still leaving a comfortable margin of increase, providing warm, forcing weather succeeds shortly.

"As for some time past new business in iron and steel is small, while production on orders is at the maximum. Steel billets are temporarily scarce and 50c higher, while Bessemer pig is dull and off 25c. Southern iron is dull and weak, and present quotations could be cut 50c if business were offered. Finished products are generally strong, and the mills are still crowded with the business. Rail mills have a season's output guaranteed, the wire mills are pushed with orders and bar and plate production is reported sold ahead. Rumors of advances to come after July 1st are heard, but nothing tangible offers in this respect with new business in such small volume. Hardware is in good shape, and May sales at Chicago were the heaviest for any month this year.

"Wheat shipments for the week aggregate 4,138,970 bushels, including flour, against 4,796,084 bushels, corrected, last week, 4,533,140 bushels in the corresponding week of 1900, 3,596,065 bushels in 1899 and 5,248,086 bushels in 1898. From July 1st to date, this season, wheat exports are 194,187,632 bushels, against 182,926,706 last year and 213,489,240 in 1898-99.

"Corn exports for the week aggregate 2,037,343 bushels, against 2,204,902 bushels, corrected, last week, 3,882,294 bushels in this week a year ago, 3,922,497 bushels in 1899 and 6,605,423 in 1898. From July 1st to date, this season, corn exports are 165,622,106 bushels, against 189,535,648 bushels last season and 155,801,530 bushels in 1898-99.

"Failures for the week number 144, against 192 last week, 135 in this week a year ago, 129 in 1899, 178 in 1898 and 192 in 1897.

"Canadian failures number 21, against 24 last week, 21 a year ago and 18 in 1899."

Dun's Review.

New York, May 31.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say:

"While the weather in the east has hampered distributive trade to a considerable extent this week, rendering the season in some lines rather unsatisfactory, the west and south report unchanged conditions with operations well up to the recent average. It is the season when crop damage rumors are always heard, and they have come from many quarters, but probably in large part owe their origin to speculation. There is nothing as yet to cause any modification of the general estimates made recently and founded upon the special returns from correspondents of R. G. Dun & Co. The labor situation is a little brighter.

"Iron and steel mills are working at full capacity and more new plants have been put in operation. Quotations are well maintained without any effort to secure advances. Farming machinery is a feature of the domestic business, and there is no sign of decrease in the export movement of these products which has attained enormous proportions. Rails are also going out freely to Australia and South America. Railways are unable to secure sufficient cars and other supplies, while structural work proceeds briskly with little interruption from labor controversies.

"There is a little less activity among manufacturers of boots and shoes, some of the smaller plants reducing time or closing down, ostensibly for the purpose of taking stock. Salesmen in the west and south are sending good orders for fall delivery, but the local jobbing trade has received a setback from the continuous rain. Leather is still strong and active for heavy sole and high priced upper stock and offal has been freely taken for export. Medium grades are quiet with less demand than the extreme qualities. Shipments of boots and shoes from Boston have shown the expected decrease from the phenomenally large figures of recent preceding weeks, but are still very heavy, and since January 1st exceed last year by about 70,000 cases.

"Extended holidays abroad and a short one in this country have tended to make the grain markets unusually quiet, while corn has had the added drawback of hesitation among traders who have not yet recovered from the effects of manipulation in the May option. Foreign purchasers were driven out of this market by inflated quotations, as shown by Atlantic exports in five weeks of only 9,436,286 bushels, against 17,341,065 bushels last year and 13,433,818 bushels in the same weeks of 1899.

"Each reaction in wheat is quickly followed by recovery and much support is found in gloomy reports from growing sections. Insufficient moisture and low temperature are the chief causes of complaint, and injury from insects is also rumored, but there is always more or less loss through these influences, and the splendid condition earlier in the season gives reason to hope for an abundant yield.

"Misfortune has also overwhelmed cotton plantations, according to the pessimistic views circulated by traders, and factors who are endeavoring to sustain theories in the face of heavy receipts and unsatisfactory conditions at New England mills where print cloths have been sharply reduced to 2⅝ in order to dispose of the accumulation, which is said to reach 2,000,000 pieces. Heavy brown goods have steadied under better Chinese inquiry, but local retail and jobbing trade is restricted by unfavorable weather.

"Carpets and upholsteries improve, and in staple clothing woolens there is more activity. This brings out raw wool more freely, but there is not sufficient demand to advance prices in the face of heavy stocks and a large new clip coming forward. In fact, the accumulation of supplies has had a distinctly depressing influence, and in the Philadelphia market quotations are perceptibly easier. The decline extends to the entire list of domestic wools, although not more than a cent in any grade.

"Failures for the week numbered 148 in the United States, against 160 last year, and 27 in Canada, against 20 last year."

Identified as an Escape.

Huntsville, Ala., May 31.—(Special.)—Will Pryor, a negro who was arrested in this city Tuesday night, has been identified as an escaped convict from the Tennessee penitentiary.

SUMMER HOMES.

In the LAKE COUNTRY of Northern Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, on the line of the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

Are hundreds of most charming summer resorts. Among the list are Fox Lake, Delavan Lake, Lake Geneva, The Lauderdale Lakes, Waukesha, Oconomowoc, Palmyra, The Dells of Kilbourn, Elkhart Lake and Madison, Minocqua, Star Lake, Frontenac, White Bear, Minnetonka, Marquette, Spirit Lake, Okoboji, Big Stone Lake, etc., etc.

For illustrated booklets

"Summer Homes for 1901"

and

"In the Lake Country"

Send address with 6 cents in postage to

F. A. MILLER, Gen'l Passenger Agent C., M. & St. P. Railway, Chicago, Ill.

BOY'S ASSAILANT CAUGHT

Negro Arrested for Cutting Young Sidney Roberts.

OFFICER EINING MADE ARREST

Jones Denies He Did the Cutting, but Was Identified by Several Witnesses.

Will Jones, colored, who was wanted for severely cutting the young white boy, Sidney Roberts, on Mitchell street day before yesterday, was arrested on Peters street yesterday by Supernumerary Theo Eining, who, though not on duty at the time, was searching for the negro and found him with little difficulty.

The boy was severely cut in the shoulder, and the wound, while not considered dangerous, was a very ugly one. Jones, when arrested, denied he did the cutting. He said he knew nothing about it, and when the time came he would be able to prove an alibi. The officers, however, were satisfied they had the right man, and to make assurance doubly sure, they secured the witnesses to the cutting and brought them to the station house. There Jones was placed in a line with five other negroes by Turnkey Dobbins, and then the witnesses were called in one at a time. Each one of them, without hesitation, picked out Will Jones, and said he was the man who did the cutting. If the case is made out, he will probably be turned over on a charge of assault with intent to murder.

The Theatres

Two large audiences witnessed the performance at the Lyceum yesterday and laughed at Press Eldridge's jokes and songs and at the other features on the bill. The bill this week has proved one of the most popular the Lyceum management has provided in a long time. The Carmen sisters, the Automobile Girl, Maitland and Way and the other acts have all taken strongly. The two final performance today will undoubtedly be well attended.

The hilariously funny comedy "Confusion" was again presented to a well amused audience last night at the Grand. Morris McHugh is the chief fun-maker, and his was clean, wholesome comedy all the way through. He interprets the part of a merry old bachelor who places a high value on coupons and three per cents. Miss Butler assumes the opposite role in an artistic manner, and the lovemaking of the couple, which is inspired by her wealth, is one of the most enjoyable bits of the performance. Edwards gives a pleasing portrayal of the irascible, newly-wed husband. Tis encounters with Dr. Bartholomew Jones and the officer was responsible for much hearty laughter.

Miss Rice, as Maria, and William Stuart, as James, the servants, added no little to the success of the performance by their intelligent and very clever impersonations of the roles intrusted to them.

It would indeed be difficult to crowd into a comedy any more complications or side splitting situations than exist in "Confusion."

"Baby Lund" is proving a big card. No child specialty performer that has visited Atlanta in recent years can approach this little vaudeville star. The Goolmans give a fine musical act.

Madeline Lucette Ryley's great success, "Cristopher, Jr.," is announced for Monday night and first half of next week. William Stuart will have the part of Christopher Colt, Jr., in which he made a distinct hit in Nashville.

Thursday and Friday nights, the 6th and 7th, the stock company will play at the Columbia theater, as the Grand had been previously taken by the board of education for the Boys' and Girls' High school commencements.

The stock company will return to the Grand for the Saturday matinee and night performances.

RAILWAY NOTES.

President John Skelton Williams, of the Seaboard Air Line, was in Atlanta a short time yesterday morning attending a meeting of the stockholders of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern and Air Line Belt railroads. The stockholders met for the purpose of formally voting to consolidate with the Seaboard Air Line system. They met in the office of Superintendent Berkeley, of the Seaboard. Present at the meeting were:

President John Skelton Williams, of Richmond; Judge Lee R. Watts, general counsel, and J. M. Sherwood, secretary, of Portsmouth; J. K. Durst, of Greenville, S. C.; Dr. W. A. Shands, of Clinton, S. C.; Ashbury Hodges, of Athens; General R. F. Hoke, of Lincolnton, N. C.; Mr. Rhodes, of Athens, Ga.; Mr. Blackwell, of Elberton, and Captain Robert Lowry, of Atlanta.

The Georgia, Carolina and Northern extends from Atlanta to Monroe, N. C., a distance of 269 miles, and the belt railroad from Atlanta to Belt Junction, a distance of eleven miles.

The general passenger offices of the Atlanta and West Point railroad were removed yesterday from the Equitable building to the Georgia railroad freight depot. All of the department offices of the road in Atlanta with the exception of President Wickersham's office have been removed to the freight depot. The president will remain in the Equitable building.

Two Pullman cars that have been doing duty on President McKinley's special train will soon be put in service on the Southern. One of the cars is the observation car "Pacific" that was taken from the Southern for the use of the president and the other is the "Atlantic," one of the new gentlemen's club cars to go in service on the Washington and Southwestern limited. These cars will form part of the equipment of the trains leaving Atlanta. They are considered among the finest patterns the Pullman company has ever turned out.

COBBS'S REPORT TO BE FILED.

Then Receiver of Redemption Company Will Be Discharged.

Birmingham, Ala., May 31.—(Special.)—It was learned today that the next step in the litigation in which the Continental Security Redemption Company is involved in the federal courts will be the filing of the report of Receiver J. B. Cobbs, covering the affairs of the company. It is expected that this report will be filed next week and then, under the decree recently rendered by Judge Meek, the receiver will be discharged. Immediately upon the discharge of the receiver the supersedeas bond of $10,000 will be filed, and the case will go to the United States supreme court, the present receiver remaining in charge until the case has been disposed of by that tribunal. The supersedeas bond has been made and is now in the hands of the clerk of the United States court here.

The Nursing Mother aids her offspring and herself by using ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S Malt-Nutrine TRADE MARK.

the food drink—recommended by doctors. Invalids and convalescents benefit materially by its tonic properties, stimulating the appetite and aiding digestion. Sold by all druggists. Prepared only by the

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n

St. Louis, U. S. A.

Brewers of the famous Budweiser, Michelob, Black & Tan, Pale-Lager, Faust, Anheuser-Standard, Export Pale and Exquisite.

In the World of Sports

BASEBALL GAMES

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Pittsburg 5, Brooklyn 2.

Brooklyn, May 31.—It was anybody's game until the ninth, when the visitors made two doubles and a single on top of Farrell's wild throw and won. Attendance 1,300. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 2	5	10	2
Brooklyn	0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0	2	5	3

Batteries: Philippi and O'Connor; Kennedy and McGuire. Time, 1:40. Umpires, Nash and Cunningham.

Other Games Postponed.

New York, May 31.—The national league games at New York and Philadelphia were postponed on account of wet grounds.

AMERICAN LEAGUE GAMES.

Chicago 10, Boston 5.

Chicago, May 31.—Skopec was very wild today and gave enough passes to have lost any game, but his fielders gave him good support and batted hard with men on bases. Rain stopped the game in the first half of the eighth. Attendance, 1,400. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0 2 5 0 2 1 0	10	10	2
Boston	1 0 1 0 2 0 1	5	8	4

Batteries—Skopec and Sullivan; Lewis and Shreck. Umpires, Manassau and Connolly. Time, two hours.

Detroit 9, Baltimore 0.

Detroit, May 31.—Umpire Sheridan forfeited today's game, which ended in a rowdyish exhibition on the part of the Baltimore team, to Detroit 9 to 0. Sheridan made a close decision. Robinson objected so strenuously to it that he was finally put out of the game, as was Howell also. Then the entire Baltimore team swarmed at the umpire, shouting and threatening him. Donlin even threw a bat at him from behind. Sheridan ordered play resumed and when Baltimore refused to take the field forfeited the game. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Detroit	0 0 3 0 0 1 0 0 1	5	7	3
Baltimore	0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 2	5	11	3

Batteries—Silver and Buelow; Howell and Robinson. Time, two hours. Umpire, Sheridan. Attendance, 4,500.

Athletics 15, Cleveland 14.

Cleveland, May 31.—Today's game was a slugging match, using up five pitchers. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	0 2 0 2 2 0 3 5 0	14	15	3
Athletics	7 3 0 1 0 3 1 0 0	15	21	2

Batteries—Hoffer, Braggins, Moore and Wood; Piatt, Fraser, Murphy and Powers.

Milwaukee 3, Washington 3.

Milwaukee, May 31.—Umpire Haskell called today's game at the end of the seventh inning on account of darkness, leaving it a tie. Attendance, 600. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Milwaukee	1 0 0 2 0 0 0	3	9	1
Washington	0 1 1 0 0 1 0	3	7	0

Batteries—Hawley and Leahy; Carrick and Grady.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE GAMES.

Chattanooga 4, Shreveport 2.

Shreveport, La., May 31.—Chattanooga stopped the locals' winning streak this afternoon in a well played game. Sample was touched up, but good fielding kept the score down. Sensational plays were made on both sides. Attendance, 800. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Shreveport	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0	2	6	3
Chattanooga	0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 x	4	10	1

Batteries—Sample and McGuire; Clayton and Roth.

Birmingham 4, Memphis 3.

Memphis, Tenn., May 31.—Birmingham defeated the local team in a close and exciting game today by a score of 4 to 3. A large crowd was in attendance. The feature of the game was Bussey's long drive over left field fence in the second inning, which netted two runs. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Birminghm	1 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0	4	6	3
Memphis	0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	3	5	6

Batteries—Robb and Armstrong; Wilhelm and Sullivan.

Nashville 1, Little Rock 0.

Little Rock, Ark., May 31.—Nashville won from Little Rock tody in the prettiest game seen here this season. It was a pitchers' battle throughout and Nashville's only run was scored by Ballantyne on loose fielding by the locals. Attendance 2,000. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Nashville	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1	6	1
Little Rock	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	5	3

Batteries—Sparger and Lynch; Sanders and Fisher.

New Orleans 4, Selma 1.

New Orleans, La., May 31.—The game today was played on wet grounds, but was marked by snappy playing and good judgment. It was errorless on the part of the locals, who were short handed. Kelly was spiked by Stauch and put out of the game, and but for Johnstone, who was released yesterday, the locals would have lost the game. They had no men on the bench, but he hurriedly donned a uniform and went to work without being asked. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
New Orleans	0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 1	4	9	0
Selma	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	1	6	2

Batteries—From and Abbott; Cribbens and Hartow.

Virginia-Carolina League.

Norfolk 6; Portsmouth 5.
Richmond 5; Raleigh 1.

College Games.

Harvard 11; Cornell 0.
Georgetown 10; Fordham 1.

Fire at Avondale, Ala.

Birmingham, Ala., May 31.—(Special.)—The Southern Foundry and Supply Company at Avondale, owned by George B. Bates, was burned out about 5 o'clock this morning. The fire destroyed the contents and the building was demolished. The total loss is about $7,000, partially covered by insurance. The Avondale fire department prevented the further spread of the flames. The cause of the fire is not known.

AT GRAVESEND

THE REGENT, IN HOT RACE, TAKES THE MAY STAKES

New York, May 31.—At Gravesend today the May stakes furnished one of the best races of the meeting, four horses finishing heads apart. Colonel Padden was a hot favorite at 6 to 5, while Brandy Smash, The Regent and Glenellie were about second choices around 4 to 1 and 5 to 1. To a bad start, Brandy Smash was practically left at the post, Glenellie and Barbara Frietchie went out to make the running. The latter showed the way around the far turn, but Glenellie passed her coming into the stretch and led to the last few jumps, when The Regent got up and won on the post by a head, with Glenellie, Colonel Padden and Barbara Freitchie heads apart behind him.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs: Gold Fox, 10 to 1, won; Mayor Gilroy, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Dr. Riddle, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:12 2-5.

SECOND RACE—One mile and a sixteenth: Sadie S, 3 to 2, won; The Rhymer, 8 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; Humboldt, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:50.

THIRD RACE—Five furlongs: Francesco, 5 to 1, won; Nuggett, 8 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Shandon Field, 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:03 2-5.

FOURTH RACE—The May stakes, about six furlongs, selling: The Regent, 5 to 1, won; Glenellie, 9 to 2 and 8 to 5, second; Colonel Padden, 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:12½.

FIFTH RACE—One mile and a furlong: First Whip, 2 to 1, won; Andronicus, 9 to 5 and out, second; Alsike, 9 to 5, third. Time, 1:47 4-5.

SIXTH RACE—Five furlongs: Sister Juliet, 11 to 20, won; Disadvantage, 2 to 1 and 1 to 3, second; Chirrup, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:03.

Gravesend Entries for Today.

First Race—High weight handicap, five and three-quarters furlongs: Petra II, 128; Magnificent, 126; Katherina, 125; Prince Richard, 122; Gold Fox, 120; Ben Viking, 118; Lady of the Valley, 115; Fabius, Barbetto, 112.

Second Race—Handicap, mile and a quarter: Sidney Lucas, 126; All Gold, 108; Latson, Rochester, 106; Double Dummy, 98; Matt Simpson, Lanceman, 93.

Third Race—Hudson stakes, five furlongs: Misleader, Meridian, Kaleidoscope, Whiskey King, Brixton, 115; The Gold Finder, 122; Gun Fire, Hanover Queen, 112; All Green, 111.

Fourth Race—Carleton stakes, mile: Commando, The Parader, 126; Smile, Bellario, King Pepper, Blues, Gautama, The Puritan, Bedeck, 115.

Fifth Race—Five furlongs: Woodmansen, 105; Tea Varre, Benton Gray, 105; Destitute, 104; Tchula, Juvenile, 102; Step Onward, Buzz, 99; Father Den, 97.

Sixth Race—Mile and a sixteenth: The Amazon, 108; Lucky Star, 104; Wallabout, Millstream, 103; Matt Simpson, 100; The Golden Prince, 84.

AT HAWTHORNE

GREAT FINISH WAS MADE BY VULCAN AND ORIMAR

Chicago, May 31.—Reseda ran a mile in 1:40 and won the handicap at Hawthorne today. Ohnet, the even money favorite, finished third. There was a great finish between Vulcan and Orimar in the second race, the latter winning.

His Eminence, the winner of the Kentucky derby, has been sold by F. B. Van Meter to a New York man at the reported price of $18,000.

Weather cloudy; track fast.

FIRST RACE—Mile: Conundrum, 6 to 1, won; Sculptress, 6 to 1, second; Form, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:42½.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs, selling: Orimar, 10 to 1, won; Vulcan, 3 to 2, second; Jiminez, 25 to 1, third. Time, 1:13¾.

THIRD RACE—Five furlongs: The Esmond, 9 to 2, won; Legal Maxim, 6 to 1, second; Hargis, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:01¼.

FOURTH RACE—Free handicap, mile: Reseda, 9 to 2, won; Boney Boy, 9 to 1, second; Ohnet, even, third. Time, 1:40.

FIFTH RACE—Mile and twenty yards, selling: Blue Lick, 6 to 1, won; Laureate, 4 to 1, second; Lee King, 4½ to 1, third. Time, 1:42¾.

SIXTH RACE—Seven furlongs, selling: Emma C. L., 5 to 2, won; Uncle Tom, 8 to 1, second; Impromptu, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:29½.

Entries at Hawthorne for Today.

First Race—Mile and seventy yards, selling: Hermencia, Our Nellie, Little Singer, 100; Myrtle Gebauer, 101; Latch Key, Senator Thompson, Vincennes, 102; Free Hand, 105; Tobe Paine, Dousterswivel, Blue Lick, 110.

Second Race—Five furlongs: Parnassus, 100; Samuelson, 103; Harry Beck, 105; Hans Wagner, Bert Sargent, 108; Red Hook, 103.

Third Race—Steeplechase handicap, short course: Dick Furber, 133; Lord Chesterfield, 143; Frond, 151; Sallust, 152; Filon d'Or, 145.

Fourth Race—Five furlongs, the Lassie stakes: April, Throstle, Prontta, Astery, 110; Doreen, Barouche, 115; The Fashion, 103, and Autumn Leaves, 118, coupled as Barnes's entry; Endurance by Right, 118.

Fifth Race—Mile and an eighth, free handicap: Isobel, 96; Hernando, Knight Banneret, 103; Robert Waddell, 107; The Unknown, 110.

Sixth Race—Five furlongs: Silurian, 87; Tdith Q, 100; Bessie Macklin, 101; Depending, Star of Bethlehem, 103; Rea, 109; Pope Leo, King Dellis, Favonius, 114.

Seventh Race—Mile and seventy yards, selling: Sprung, 103; Prarie Dog, 105; El Caney, 106; Defender II, Prestar, 107; Moroni, 110; Miss Soak, 111; Ecome, 112.

Gans Knocks Out Dobbs.

Baltimore, May 31.—Joe Gans, of Baltimore, knocked out Bobby Dobbs, of Minneapolis, in the seventh round here tonight of a bout scheduled for twenty rounds. The fight was all Gans's way and a blow in the stomach brought it to an end.

Shooting Near he Tech.

A telephone message was received at the station house last night stating that there was some shooting going on back of the Technological school, and asking that officers be sent out to investigate it. Policemen Coker and Covington went out and found that several pistol shots had been fired, but they were unable to locate the parties who disturbed the peace and no arrests were made

RECORD BREAKING MONTH FOR RAIN

Rainfall During May Not Equaled in Twenty-Three Years.

UMBRELLAS AT A PREMIUM

Average Temperature for the Month Was 69 Degrees.

RAINFALL WENT TO 7.55 INCHES

Generally the Crops Have Been Benefited, Although the Rain Has Injured the Fruit.

When the month of May went out last night it closed on a record breaker for rainfall not equaled in the past twenty-three years. Umbrellas have been at a premium and in frequent use. Light overcoats also contributed comfort to their wearers on many of the past brisk days.

Those who have remarked an unusual coolness for this season will be surprised to learn that the past month has been in the main warmer than generally. Average temperature for May is 69 degrees, while the mean for this month has been 70, one degree warmer than normal. The highest temperature reached was 89 degrees, on the 24th, as opposed to last year's 88. The lowest point this year was 47, while last May it was 45 degrees. The reason for this apparently unseasonable coolness is the reversal of the usual order, the first few days of this month having brought the warmest weather, for eight days it being far above normal. The first three days recorded 11 degrees above normal. The last nine days have been lower than usual.

The past month has been an abnormally wet one, breaking all records for twenty-three years. There has been a rainfall of 7.55 inches, while the normal is only 3.19.

People with defective roofs on their houses and those who possess, or rather do not possess, lost umbrellas have not failed to notice the unprecedented rainfall.

Also persons who depend upon electric car service for getting about have remarked the extreme inconvenience occasioned on certain lines by an utter neglect of anything like proper schedule at the approach of the slightest showers. To the public generally it is not yet clear why a little two penny shower throws the entire car system out of order, keeping them ruthlessly waiting in the rain for a car which may probably carry them to some out of the way point only to dump its passengers off in a mud hole to be transferred to another car and back up a mile or so to the nearest switch.

This was one of the things that the weather man could not explain.

The crops have been benefited by the recent rains, though a warmer spell succeeding would have produced faster growth.

Forecast Official Marbury predicts for today fair weather, particularly in the afternoon. He expects the clouds of yesterday to have passed over in the night, and the fickleness of yesterday's sun to shine with more constant favor.

CHIEF LET THE SOLDIER GO.

Sergeant Major, However, Said Getting Him Was a Matter of Indifference.

James Burke, a private soldier of the Twenty-sixth regiment, now being recruited at Fort McPherson, was arrested yesterday on the charge of drunk and disorderly conduct and locked up in the station house.

Last night a sergeant and a sergeant major from the Twenty-sixth came to the station house with instructions to get Burke if possible, as the recent recruits in the Twenty-sixth will be sent to New York Monday to join the Twenty-seventh regiment and go from there to Manila.

When the two non-commissioned officers arrived at the station house there was some doubt as to whether Burke could be turned over to them on account of the charge of disorderly conduct.

"Well, it doesn't make much difference," remarked the sergeant major. "He don't amount to much, anyhow."

The sergeant major then left the barracks and the sergeant awaited the result of a consultation with the chief and Station Sergeant Braselton. When Chief Ball came in he decided to let the soldier go, and on account of the fact that the men are to be sent away Monday the recorder will be asked to dismiss the case against Burke.

SWING HAD ELEVEN DICE.

He Was Found Begging on the Street and Insisted He Was Not a Crap Shooter.

Harry Swing, a young white man, was found begging on the streets near the corner of Peachtree and Marietta streets last night and a case of seeking alms was booked against him at the station house. He admitted that he had been practicing the mendicant's art.

When searched a pocketbook containing eleven dice was found on Swing, but he denied strenuously that he had been doing any business with them, claiming to have found them. The number of dice on his person and the absence of money, however, are suspicious indications that some better crap shooter must have got away with the results of his afternoon begging tour.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

MACON HAS INTERESTING FRANCHISE FIGHT ON HAND

Atlanta is not the only city in the state that is deeply involved in the effort to secure some method by which street railroad franchises and franchises of other corporations can be taxed.

Macon has on hand just such a similar fight as has been going on in Atlanta, though it has not assumed such an acute phase. It is probable, however, the representatives of the city of Macon will join with those of Atlanta in the effort to secure legislation at the next session of the general assembly which will permit of a legal tax upon the franchises of such corporations.

Comptroller General W. A. Wright received a letter yesterday from A. L. Miller, of Macon, of the firm of Bacon, Miller & Brunson, representing the Consolidated Street Railroad Company, of Macon, laying before him the facts relating to the assessment of that company's property for taxation, especially with regard to the company's franchise, and asking for his decision in the matter.

Mr. Miller stated that the city tax assessors of Macon and the officials of the company had agreed upon an assessment of the property itself, but that the assessors insisted on adding $100,000 as the value of the company's franchise. The company objected to that, and wanted to know from Comptroller General Wright what his views were with regard to the matter, and what he required in such cases.

Comptroller General Wright will probably reply stating that under the present laws of Georgia it is held that a tax on franchises in themselves cannot be levied. The question came up some time ago in the arbitration over the tax returns of the Atlanta Railway and Power Company, and Railroad Commissioner Spencer R. Atkinson, as arbitrator, representing the state, held at that time that a specific tax on the company's franchise could not be levied.

This is the way the matter stands, and under the present laws it will not be possible for Macon to assess the street railroad company's franchise and tax it. The chances are, however, that Macon has her eye on a good thing, and her representatives in the legislature will, no doubt, join with those from Atlanta and other cities of the state in the effort to secure legislation at the next session of the general assembly which will enable them to tax these franchises.

The difficulty in Georgia is the property is assessed for taxation item by item, and not as a whole, as is the case in some of the states, and the total value of the property of a corporation in Georgia is the sum value of the separate items. The franchise as a separate and distinct item cannot be assessed, so it does not enter into the computation of the returns. In certain states, however, the total value of the property is taken account of at one fell swoop, it being based on the actual value of the property held itself as well as on its earning power and receipts.

These questions all came up for discussion between the comptroller general and the committee from the city council of Atlanta at a conference held a short time ago. So far, however, no definite conclusion has ever been reached as the result of that conference.

HARD FIGHT FOR AN APPOINTMENT

Governor Deluged with Letters from Friends of Candidates.

PAYNE AGAINST ARRINGTON

Both Are Anxious To Be on State Board of Pharmacy.

VACANCY WILL NOT OCCUR UNTIL FALL

Will Be Caused by Expiration of Term of Dr. Payne, Who Is Seeking Reappointment.

There is a hard fight already for the coming vacancy on the state board of pharmacy which will be caused by the expiration of the term of Dr. George F. Payne, of Atlanta, former state chemist.

At the last convention of the State Pharmaceutical Association, held in Atlanta a short time ago, five candidates were named for presentation to the governor, and from this list he is to select one to fill the vacancy that will occur some time in the fall. The five named by the association are Drs. George F. Payne, of Atlanta; H. H. Arrington, of Rome; J. E. Kidd, of Milledgeville; J. A. Solomons, of Savannah, and W. S. Davis.

Already the fight is on for the vacancy and the contest is waxing hot between Drs. Payne and Arrington. Governor Candler's mail is being deluged with letters from friends of both parties to such an extent that some one suggested to him yesterday that in order to reply to all those who are writing to him he will have to have a circular letter printed stating that such and such a recommendation has been received and placed on file. The governor's time was taken up yesterday principally with reading these recommendations. Out of about 125 or 150 letters received at the executive office yesterday, at least 100 of them were recommendations from friends of one or the other of these pharmacists recommending them strongly for appointment on the state board of pharmacy.

The friends of Dr. Payne urge that he is one of the oldest and best known pharmacists in the state, that he has served for years on the state board of pharmacy, and that he is in every way well equipped for the position. They hold on this account that he should be re-appointed.

The friends of Dr. Arrington assert that he is one of the best known and most capable pharmacists in the state, that there is no member on the state board of pharmacy who resides north of Atlanta, and that that section of the state is entitled to a member.

This the contest goes on and the governor is wondering where he will find space to put the letters as they come in from day to day. He did not say anything about what he intends to do, but intimated that the appointment would not be made at the present time. The vacancy does not occur until October or November, and there is no reason why there should be any hurry about the matter. Probably before the appointment is made the contest will have subsided to some extent, and the differences in the ranks of the pharmacists may have been settled.

Your Boy.

If you went your boy to have a successful career in college, give him a thoroughly preparatory training. The Donald Fraser will give your boy a direct preparation for college and university. Number of students limited to fifty. For further information address G. Holman Gardner, Principal, Decatur, Ga.

MAY EMPLOY MAN TO INSPECT HERDS

Board of Health May Ask for a Veterinarian.

IS INFORMALLY DISCUSSED

To Inspect the Dairy Herds About the City.

PRESENT DANGER OF TUBERCULOSIS

Board Does Not Require Owners of Little Tyrol To Drain Fish Pond—Action Deferred.

The city's need of a veterinary surgeon was one of the principal topics that came up for discussion at the meeting of the board of health held yesterday. Nearly all of the members of the board present had something to say on the subject.

The board will probably appeal to council at an early date for an appropriation to pay the salary of a veterinarian who may be employed by the board, whose duty it shall be to inspect the various dairy herds about the city, so as to prevent cases of tuberculosis from infected milk.

The matter has been discussed before, and members of the board of health have pointed out the danger that might come from such a source. Some of the dairymen who furnish milk to residents of the city might through ignorance sell milk that came from a cow that had tuberculosis or some other contagious disease.

The question was gone over carefully yesterday by the members of the board, but no action was taken. It is not improbable that at the next meeting of the board a request to council for an appropriation will be formulated.

Another matter that came up was the question of whether the owners of Little Tyrol, on Ponce de Leon avenue, should be made to drain the fishpond on the premises. At a previous meeting of the board a number of residents in the neighborhood had presented a petition asking that the owners of the property be made to drain the pond, because the water was stagnant and a menace to health.

A. J. Orme, one of the owners of the property, appeared before the board yesterday and made certain representations that caused the board to defer action on the matter.

Other business transacted by the board was routine. The members of the board present were Drs. Jarnagin, Benson, Pierce, Burton Smith and Mayor Mims.

Waukesha, Wisconsin,

naturally known for its pure spring water, beautiful drives and picturesque scenery is a delightful place to spend the summer months. Green Lake, Lake Geneva, Milwaukee, Madison, Devil's Lake, Neenah, Ashland, Wis.; Marquette, Dogebic Lake, Mich.; St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Lake Minnetonka or White Bear Lake, Minn., are attractive points for every one who wants to get away from the summer heat. Low rates via Chicago and Northwestern Ry. "Hints to Tourists" on application to any Ticket Agent, or 49 N. Pryor St., Atlanta, Ga.

JULETTY,

A bright, brisk story of Kentucky. It has the fire and dash which have brought Kentucky so close to minds which leap in admiration of brave and gallant acts. Lucy Cleaver McElroy knows well her people and their surroundings and she has woven a wonderfully interesting story from the threads of their lives. "Juletty" is for sale in Atlanta by John M. Miller Co., 29 Marietta street.

JUDGE NEWMAN'S CHARGE TO THE CAMP CREEK JURY

Gentlemen of the Jury: The plaintiff brings her action against the defendant railway company and says that on June 23, 1900, her husband, W. R. Lawrence, was killed while a passenger on one of the defendant's trains by the disaster at Camp creek, described in the pleadings and in the evidence. She sues to recover the value of her husband's life.

The defendant, by one of its pleas, admits that it is liable to the plaintiff for the value of her husband's life unless it can show as to, which it assumes the burden of proof, that the disaster to the train referred to was caused by the act of God.

A railroad company does not insure the safety of its passengers, but it does, under the law, owe to passengers on its trains the duty of extraordinary care and diligence in their protection, and it is liable for slight neglect. This applies as well to the maintenance and care of its tracks as to the running of its trains.

Extraordinary diligence is that extreme care and caution which very prudent and thoughtful persons use in securing and preserving their own property.

It is claimed that the railway company failed to exercise the degree of diligence required of it in the instance now under consideration—so far as is now insisted upon.

1. In the construction of the culvert in question and especially its foundation or the character of material on which it was placed; and—

(b) Did not maintain the foundation properly in the respect as they contend that it was allowed to wash or scour to an extent tending to weaken it and cause its fall.

2. In not properly constructing the embankments adjoining the culvert in that the earth was not properly packed and that the surface of the culvert wall was smooth.

3. In not guarding and having a watchman at the culvert on the night of the 23d of June, in view of the great rainfall on that day and theretofore.

4. In allowing the train to proceed from McDonough at its usual speed in view of what should have been anticipated as to the danger at Camp creek culvert.

Certain rules of the defendant company are set out by the plaintiff in an amendment duly filed. It is alleged that the employees of the company failed to comply with or observe these rules, and that this failure contributed to cause the casualty. These rules are as follows:

"824. They must see that the tracks are properly patrolled at all times; that watchmen are especially assigned to dangerous points as may be necessary, and in case of violent storms, high winds and other emergencies that all exposed parts of the road are guarded; that all necessary means are employed and every possible effort is made to keep the track safe, and that every precaution is taken to prevent accident to trains.

"858. During violent storms or high water they must see that all exposed parts of their sections are carefully guarded; must use all means in their power to prevent damage to the roadway and the tracks and must see that trains are not allowed to pass over any part of the road where there is reason to apprehend danger until it is known to be safe.

"839. They must see that the roadway and tracks are properly patrolled and watched, and must personally inspect every part of their sections at least twice each week.

"398. In case of heavy rain or high water they must observe great caution in approaching bridges, culverts and other parts of the road liable to be damaged thereby, and be assured of the safety of the same before attempting to pass them."

Only two of these rules need construction, Nos. 824 and 858, and as to them the expression "exposed." The court instructs you that the expression "exposed," as used in the connection it is in these rules, means "subject to," or "in danger of," or "liable to be affected by;" that is to say, as the court understands the rule and interprets it to you, that such portions of the railway track as were liable to be affected as to safety, by water from natural streams or rainfall, or both combined, should be carefully guarded as provided in the rules. These are the only rules that need any interpretation; the others are in plain language and there is nothing ambiguous about them.

It is alleged that the employees of the defendant company failed to comply with and observe these rules and that this failure contributed to cause the casualty. I have thus stated to you the grounds of negligence which are set up by the plaintiff against the defendant in this case. The defendant by its pledge denies all this negligence. I shall refer to them again in a moment.

The defendant, as I have stated to you, has assumed the burden of showing that the casualty in question was caused by the act of God. It is incumbent on the defendant, in the opinion of the court, having assumed this burden, to show you that the casualty was the result of the act of God, unaccompanied by and unmixed with negligence on its part, or that of its servants and employees in the discharge of their respective duties in the matter in question.

The act of God has been defined by very high authority to be a natural necessity which could not have been occasioned by the intervention of man, but proceeds from physical causes alone, such as the violence of the winds or seas, lightning or other natural accident. It has also been called that kind of force of the elements which human ability could not have foreseen nor prevented; such as lightning, tornadoes, sudden squalls of wind.

The act of God is an overpowering and overwhelming natural cause, and to be used as a defense in this case it must be an overpowering and overwhelming natural cause unaccompanied by or unmixed with human agency, and it must have been the proximate and immediate cause of the disaster. A sudden and wholly unexpected and unprecedented flood would be an act of God, and if such a flood caused the destruction of the culvert and the creek and the consequent disaster to the train, and if the officials of the railroad company exercised the highest degree of practical care and skill in the construction of the culvert and the adjoining embankments, and in the subsequent maintenance of the same, and in the examination, inspection and care of the same, and if the officials of the company did all that the highest degree of practical care required in reference to the examination, inspection and guarding of the culvert on the night in question, and if there was no negligence on their part in allowing the train to proceed from McDonough over the Camp creek culvert, the defendant would not be liable in this case. If, on the other hand, the jury believes that notwithstanding the fact that the rain was unusual and extraordinary and unprecedented, and the flood unprecedented, yet if there had been a failure on the part of the servants and agents of the defendant company to exercise the highest degree of practical skill and care in the construction and maintenance of the culvert and embankments in question, or in the matter of the inspection, examination and guarding of the culvert and embankments, and protection of the train on the night in question, the defendant would be liable and the plaintiff should recover in this case.

The jury should look at this whole matter as the situation was before the accident. It is much easier to see how a disaster could be averted after its occurence than before, and it is due the railroad company and its officials and employees that the question of their care or want of care should be tested by the situation of affairs before the casualty, and as the circumstances then were.

Where there has been along the line of a railroad company extraordinary and unusual rainfall, it is the duty of the company to take every reasonable precaution to see that its track, bridges and culverts liable to be affected thereby are safe, and the extent of its care and protection to its track should be commensurate with the danger to be apprehended. If there was reason on the part of the employees of the railway company to apprehend danger on the 23d of June to this culvert, the action of the company's employees should have been in accordance therewith, and train No. 7 should not have been permitted to proceed from McDonough until proper examination had shown the culvert to be safe. If there was no reason on the part of the employees to apprehend danger, liability in this respect would not attach, or if proper examination and inspection was made, the duty would be discharged.

The plaintiff in this case has offered no evidence, unless the admission by the defendant of a prima facie case for her be so considered, and she stands as to the question of liability on the evidence offered by the defendant. If the evidence offered by the defendant fails to show that this disastr was caused by the act of God, or if it shows, in your opinion, negligence on the part of the defendant company, through its servants and agents, the plaintiff may avail herself of the same and have at your hands the benefit thereof.

In determining whether or not the railroad company in this case exercised extraordinary diligence, the jury has the right to consider all the circumstances. They have the right to consider any knowledge of officers, agents or employees of the railroad company as to the severity of the storm; any such knowledge as to the condition of the waters at Camp creek culvert; what opportunities were open to such officers, agents or employees to ascertain the condition of affairs at such culvert before the train was permitted to proceed; the means open to such officers, agents or employees to reach said culvert before the passage of the train, and ascertain its condition; the length of time said train was detained at McDonough; the notice which such officers, agents or employees may have had of washouts or dangers which its track had suffered, or been exposed to in the vicinity.

The court instructs the jury that the defendant, as a common carrier of passengers over its railroad in its cars, did not undertake to insure or absolutely guarantee the safety of the plaintiff's husband and the defendant was not bound to have its roadbed, or track, or culvert, or embankment, absolutely safe, nor did the law require it to adopt every possible precaution to prevent the homicide of the plaintiff's husband, and the persons in charge of its railroad and its officers and servants in charge thereof were only required to use that degree of care which very prudent railroad men would exercise under like circumstances.

If the jury believe from the evidence that at the time said train was wrecked and the homicide of plaintiff's husband occurred, the servants of the defendants were exercising and had exercised the highest practicable diligence which capable and faithful railroad men would exercise under similar circumstances, and that the road, and track, and embankment, and culvert, were weakened and the culvert and embankment and track washed out and washed away a few minutes before the arrival of the train by a sudden and unprecedented rain storm or cloud burst or flood of water which could not reasonably have been expected to occur, and that said train was in direct consequence thereof wrecked, and the plaintiff's husband killed, then the plaintiff cannot recover in this action and the finding must be for the defendants.

If an accident should happen from an extraordinary flood or a sudden and unprecedented rainfall or cloudburst or flood of waters on a roadbed and track, and culvert, which had been properly constructed and kept in good repair when the agents and employees of the railroad were in the due exercise of that degree of caution and prudence necessary at all times and when they did not have from information conveyed to them or from their own personal observation, reasonable grounds to anticipate impending danger and consequently did not use such extraordinary precautions as might otherwise have averted it, then the law characterizes it as an act of God and such inevitable accident as is incident to all human works and which would release the company from liability.

If the jury believe from the evidence in this case that the track, roadbed, embankment, fill and culvert at the place where said train was wrecked were properly constructed and were sufficient to carry off all the water, and if said culvert was sufficient to carry off all the water which might reasonably be expected to fall and flow through said culvert, and if said culvert had been examined by the defendant through its servants a short time prior to said wreck, and if at the time of the examination of said culvert it appeared that the same was easily and successfully carrying off and discharging all water which had collected above it and that at that time there was no indication of any further flood and no reason to anticipate that the waters above said culvert would rise higher or to such an extent that said culvert would be unable to carry off and discharge the same, but on the contrary at the time of such examination said culvert was not half full, then there would be no necessity or obligation resting upon the defendant to again examine said culvert prior to the passage of the train which was wrecked, unless in the meantime some other fact or cause had intervened to require further examination upon the part of such defendant by its agents.

Railroad companies are bound to the most exact care and diligence not only in the management of trains and cars but also in the structure and care of the track, and in all the subsidiary arrangements necessary to the safety of passengers. While the law demands extraordinary care and diligence for the safety of the passenger, it does not require railroad companies to exercise all the care, skill and diligence of which the human mind can conceive, nor such as will free the transportation of passengers from all possible peril. They are not required for the purpose of making their roads perfectly safe to incur such expenses as would make their business wholly impracticable and drive prudent men from it. They are, however, required to provide all things necessary to the security of the passenger, reasonably consistent with their business, and appropriate to the means of conveyance employed by them, and to adopt the highest degree of practical care, diligence and skill that is consistent with the operating of their roads, and that will not render their use impracticable or inefficient for the intended purposes of the same.

The jury will not consider any matters which are not in proof. So if questions have been asked and answers thereto been given, based upon supposed conditions of fact, and those conditions have not been proven, then the jury must not consider any of the answers to such questions. The plaintiff's counsel having asked many questions based upon a condition of facts which they stated would be proven, the answers to such questions must not be considered by the jury, unless such condition of fact has been established by proof.

Plaintiff's counsel request the court to charge the jury:

If the conductor of the train, knowing of heavy rain or high water, ran the train in violation of rule No. 398, and an observance of such rule would have prevented the injury, the defendant would be liable.

If the agents or employees of the defendant knew or ought to have known of heavy rain or high water, and, though having opportunity to do so, failed to inform the conductor, and the train was thereupon run in ignorance by those running it of such heavy rain or high water, misled by the information given them or the failure to inform them, and thereby the injury was contributed to, defendant would be liable.

INSTRUCTION NO. 11.

While the law requires extraordinary care and diligence of the carriers of passengers, this does not mean that the carrier is required to employ officers, agents, or employees, who possess the highest degree of ability and skill in all the principles of the science of engineering, etc., but they are required to employ such officers, agents and employees of that skill and ability which such officers, agents and employees usually possess, who are employed by other careful and prudent carriers, engaged in the carriage of passengers; and the extraordinary care and diligence which the law imposes upon carriers is such extraordinary care and diligence which such officers, agents and employees, with the skill and ability possessed by persons occupying such positions usually possess may be able to exercise under that requirement of the law; therefore the defendant would not be required to furnish section foremen possessing the ability and skill of the chief engineer, but such skill and ability as are possessed by section foremen in the employment of railroads generally, and this same principle applies to all other officers agents and employees of the defendant, and if you believe these officers, agents and employees of the defendant possessed such ability and skill as such officers, agents and employees usually possess, who fill those positions generally with other prudent and careful railroad companies, then the defendant is not wanting in diligence in this respect, and if you believe these officers, agents and employees exercised the extraordinary care and diligence of such persons possessing such ability and skill, then the defendant has exercised that degree of care and diligence required by law.

If the jury believe, under the instructions I have given them and under the evidence, that the plaintiff is entitled to recover, she is entitled to recover the full value of the life of the deceased. In the opinion of the court the jury should value the life of the deceased by the amount he was earning at the time of his death. There has been considerable controversy as to the right to go beyond this, but it seems to be the only safe rule to adopt in measuring the pecuniary value of a life, and the court so instructs you.

Some tables have been attached by the defendant to its plea by which it assumed the burden of proof in this case. One of those tables will give you the expectancy of human life, and you will ascertain, having the age of the deceased at the time of his death, what his expectancy would be. You have another table showing the value of an annuity. The purpose of this table, if you should desire to use it, is to aid you in arriving at the present value of what the deceased would have earned during his life. To take the number of years of expectancy the deceased would have, and multiply that by his earning capacity per annum would not be right, you perceive in a moment, because you are paying the money now. The purpose should be to give such an amount as with interest at the rate you may determine will pay to the plaintiff in this case each year the amount her husband would have earned and leave nothing at the end of the period. You will find a figure in the annuity table—in this case it is 13.368 as to 6 per cent, and 11.907 as to 7 per cent, which would be the proper figures, if you use these tables at all. The jury are not compelled to use these tables; you have the privilege of doing so, however, if you wish. You may adopt such other method as you see proper to find fairly and justly for the plaintiff the amount of the value of the life of her husband. In finding an amount the jury should make proper deduction for the uncertainties and exigencies of human life; for the fact that age would have come when the capacity to earn money would have been lessened and might have ceased entirely.

I have given you these instructions with reference to the amount of recovery, in the event you should find that the plaintiff is entitled to recover. If you do not believe she is entitled to recover you will find for the defendant.

If you find for the plaintiff, say "We, the jury, find for the plaintiff," and fix one round sum. If you find for the defendant, say "We, the jury, find for the defendant." In either event let it be signed by your foreman and dated.



WHEN WE MOVED FROM NO. 3 TO

26 WHITEHALL STREET,

We knew that we had more stock than we could accommodate at No. 26 Whitehall, where we already had big lines of . . . . . .

Clothing. Furnishings. Hats and Shoes.

But we couldn't help ourselves and had to pile them in the best we could. . . . .

In Order to Unload Quickly



We Make the Following Reductions On

Men's Suits,

All fancy Cheviots and worsteds, striped and plaid flannels and unfinished worsteds and all blue Serges:

$10.00	.....	Suits reduced to	.....	$8.50
12.50	.....	" " "	.....	10.00
15.00	.....	" " "	.....	12.50
18.50	.....	" " "	.....	15.00
22.50	.....	" " "	.....	18.50

Youth's Suits,

Your choice from our entire stock as follows:

$ 6.50	.....	Suits reduced to	.....	$ 5.00
7.50	.....	" " "	.....	6.00
10.00	.....	" " "	.....	8.50
12.50	.....	" " "	.....	10.00
15.00	.....	" " "	.....	12.50



75c Each

Will take choice from 25 dozen fine negligee Shirts made of madras French Percales and Silks, and worth from

$1.00 to $1.50

Children Suits.

Blouses and Double Breasteds.

$2.00	qualities cut to			$1.50
3.00	"	"	"	2.50
3.50	"	"	"	2.75
4.00	"	"	"	3.00
4.50	"	"	"	3.50
5.00	"	"	"	4.00



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MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS,

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KNOTT & AWTRY SHOE COMPANY

25 WHITEHALL STREET.

CONDITION IS LOW

With One Exception the Lowest in Twenty Years.

THE ACREAGE IS INCREASED

Wheat and Corn Higher—Oats and Provisions Lower—Stock Market Developed Buoyant Tone.

Washington, May 31.—The statistician of the department of agriculture estimates the total area planted in cotton at 27,532,000 acres, an increase of 2,111,000 acres, or 8.3 per cent over the acreage planted last year and of 2,498,000 acres, or 10 per cent over the acreage actually picked.

The increase in states where the area planted and that picked last year was practically the same is 10 per cent in North Carolina, Florida and Arkansas; 9 in Georgia and Louisiana; 7 in South Carolina; 14 in Tennessee; 25 in Oklahoma; 20 in Indian Territory; 18 in Virginia, and 12 in Missouri.

In Alabama the increase is estimated at 9 per cent over the acreage planted last year and 12 per cent over that picked; in Mississippi 2 per cent over that planted and 7.9 per cent over that picked; in Texas at 8 per cent over that planted and 10 per cent over that picked.

The average condition of the growing crop is 81.5, as compared with 82.5 on June 1st of last year, 85.7 at the corresponding date in 1899 and 86.4 the mean of the June average of the last ten years. A condition of 81.5 is, with one exception, the lowest June condition in twenty years.

The condition by states is as follows: North Carolina, 87; South Carolina, 80; Georgia, 80; Florida, 85; Alabama, 76; Mississippi, 82; Louisiana, 80; Texas, 84; Arkansas, 81; Tennessee, 78; Oklahoma, 88; Indian Territory, 85.

Cotton Steadier—Scored Light Gains.

New York, May 31.—There was a surfeit of news upon which to base ventures in cotton today, but the business done reflected contracting rather than broadening speculation. Taken as a whole the market was steadier and scored slight net gains. But the day was unsatisfactory from a business standpoint and left longs and shorts still in doubt as to the near future. The opening was quiet and firm with prices 3 points lower to 3 points higher. Liquidation of near months caused the decline. The far months were supported by a few commission houses and restless shorts. Following the call, the market steadied decidedly on increased demand from the bear side and decreased offerings. July advanced more rapidly that the rest of the list, but at no time was there any evidence of support from the "clique." After the first hour prices eased off several points under selling for profits by early buyers, most of whom were disturbed by rumors that the acreage increase would reach fully 10 per cent. Receipts were heavy, but were offset by reports of more heavy, unneeded rains in the south Atlantic states and central belt. At noon the crop report showing an average condition of 81.5 was received, showing the lowest figures for June 1st in over twenty years. The average increase was given as 8.3 per cent. While the acreage figures were regarded as bearish, the crop condition was a disappointment and led to active buying of a covering nature. On this support the market shot up 10 points and for a time showed pronounced strength. Then selling for a reaction and brisk profit taking sent prices off again. Still later the market was steady on bad crop reports and prices stiffened several points. The close was steady with prices net unchanged to 6 points higher.

The New Orleans Market Reviewed.

New Orleans, May 31.—There was little of interest to note in connection with the market for spot cotton. There was some little looking around on the part of buyers during the morning hours, but no trading of moment. Prices remained about on a stand; moderately steady for the lower grades and steady at full figures for the better qualities. Later on the weather became so over-clouded that it was impossible to make intelligent inspections and the movement came to a complete standstill. Sales 1,800 bales, including 1,250 to arrive. Quotations unchanged.

The market for contracts was very quiet. There was a scattering line of trades covering the July, August, October and December positions, but operators were loath to move freely in advance of the receipt of the all-important "bureau" estimates of crop condition and acreage. Following the reading of the report, the market became somewhat excited, and prices were advanced in the neighborhood of 10 points on the more active months. But sentiment was divided, and operators who allowed greater weight to the increased acreage argument than to that of unfavorable conditions in the fields sold the several positions with comparative freedom, forcing prices down again almost to the previous level. The latter part of the day witnessed a series of somewhat rapid fluctuations, with advantage about evenly balanced. When the market closed June and July were 1 point higher, January 1 point lower, while the balance of the list showed exactly even figures with last night's closing.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:

Atlanta—Weak; middling 7⅝c.
Liverpool—Holiday.
New York—Dull; middling 8¼c.
New Orleans—Quiet and steady; middling 7⅝c.
Savannah—Quiet; middling —.
Galveston—Quiet; middling 7 13-16c.
Norfolk—Steady; middling 7¾c.
Mobile—Quiet; middling 7⅝c.
Memphis—Quiet; middling 7⅝c.
Augusta—Steady; middling 8c.
Charleston—Firm; middling 7½c.
Houston—Steady; middling 7 13-16c.
St. Louis—Quiet; middling 7 11-16c.

The following was the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Last Sale	Closing bid and asked
June	7 79	7 82	7 79	7 82	7 82-84
July	7 78	7 95	7 78	7 87	7 86-87
August	7 31	7 42	7 31	7 34	7 33-34
September	7 12	7 16	7 09	7 11	7 10-12
October	7 06	7 12	7 02	7 06	7 06-07
November	7 03	7 03	7 02	7 02	7 04-05
December	7 06	7 09	7 03	7 06	7 05-06
January	7 05	7 12	7 04	7 09	7 08-09
February	7 04	7 04	7 04	7 04	7 08-10
March	......	......	......	......	7 10-12
April	......	......	......	......	
May	......	......	......	......	

Futures closed steady.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCKS	
	1901	1900	1901	1900	1901	1900
Saturday	9418	2296	9449	13500	461148	264344
Monday	7875	3778	1072	7070	470824	263475
Tuesday	10800	4592	14271	8287	465556	258913
Wednesday	10151	4677	2670	37	472541	261601
Thursday	6779	2942	10419	2587	450418	258882
Friday	12079	4959	10928	4622	455915	256240
Totals	57102	23244	48809	36103		

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

May	......	November	6 78
June	7 58	December	6 78
July	7 56	January	6 80
August	7 30	February	....
September	6 90	March	....
October	6 80	April	....

Futures closed dull.

Movement at the Ports.

New York, May 31.—Cotton dull; sales 1,015 bales; middling uplands 8¼; gulf 8½; net receipts 25; gross 1,130; stock 128,725.

New Orleans, May 31.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 1,800; middling 7⅝; receipts 3,964; stock 145,524.

Galveston, May 31.—Cotton quiet; middling 7 13-16; sales 42; receipts 5,074; stock 82,659.

Mobile, May 31.—Cotton quiet; middling 7⅝; receipts 6; stock 8,737.

Savannah, May 31.—Cotton quiet; middling —; receipts 296; stock 43,621.

Charleston, May 31.—Cotton firm; middling 7½; receipts 21; stock 5,345.

Wilmington, May 31.—Cotton firm; middling 7¾; receipts 163; stock 7,008.

Norfolk, May 31.—Cotton steady; middling 7¾; sales 835; receipts 700; stock 15,115.

Baltimore, May 31.—Cotton nominal; middling 8¼; receipts 1,438; stock 7,038.

Boston, May 31.—Holiday.

Philadelphia, May 31.—Cotton quiet; middling 8½; receipts 810; stock, actual 1,985.

St. Louis, May 31.—Cotton quiet; middling 7 11-16; receipts 316; stock 73,102.

Memphis, May 31.—Cotton quiet; middling 7⅝; receipts 1,349; shipments 1,488; sales 1,000; stock 77,701.

Augusta, May 31.—Cotton steady; middling 8; sales 494; receipts 83; stock 21,260.

Houston, May 31.—Cotton steady; middling 7 13-16; sales 393; receipts 4,271; stock 50,012.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., 75th meridian time, May 31, 1901.

Stations of Atlanta District and State of Weather.	Maximum Temperature.	Minimum Temperature.	Rainfall, inches and hundredths.
Atlanta, rain	75	54	1.72
Chattanooga, rain	76	58	.34
Columbus, cloudy	83	61	.57
Gainesville, cloudy	71	51	.95
Greenville, rain	71	48	.43
Griffin, cloudy	78	56	.87
Macon, rain	83	58	.34
Newnan, cloudy	78	56	1.65
Rome, rain	77	60	1.32
Spartanburg, cloudy	76	59	.25
Toccoa, rain	74	54	.63
West Point, rain	85	58	.68

HEAVY RAINFALL.

Athens, Ga	1.90
Livingston, Ala	1.84
Thomasville, Ala	2.00
Jackson, Miss	1.72
Vicksburg, Miss	3.76
Marion, Ala	2.30
Montgomery, Ala	2.20
Union Springs, Ala	4.40
Henrietta, Tex	3.84
Longview, Tex	2.30
Sherman, Tex	1.76

DISTRICT AVERAGES.

Central Station.	No. stations reporting.	District Averages. Maximum Temperature.	Minimum Temperature.	Rainfall (inches and hundredths).
Atlanta	12	78	56	.82
Augusta	9	78	58	.60
Charleston	5	78	62	.18
Galveston	27	82	62	.54
Little Rock	12	80	58	.52
Memphis	15	78	60	.42
Mobile	4	86	66	1.30
Montgomery	5	86	56	2.08
New Orleans	14	84	62	.58
Savannah	10	84	62	.16
Vicksburg	10	84	62	1.42
Wilmington	9	76	62	T

T indicates inappreciable rainfall.

Remarks—Rain has occurred in all districts, with heavy local falls in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Texas. Temperatures are slightly below normal in the eastern belt and nearly normal elsewhere.

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

Total Receipts at U. S. Ports.

New York, May 31.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1900:

Galveston	2,001,161
New Orleans	2,306,803
Mobile	129,336
Savannah	1,035,301
Charleston	218,219
Wilmington	256,825
Norfolk	389,851
Baltimore	63,596
New York	165,960
Boston	190,643
Newport News	19,382
Philadelphia	24,143
Brunswick	92,448
Port Arthur	20,654
Pensacola	119,283
Total	7,033,605

Comparative Cotton Statement.

New York, May 31.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending today:

Net receipts for the week	57,102
Same time last year	23,244
Increase	33,858
Total receipts since Sept. 1st	7,033,605
Same time last year	6,312,321
Increase	721,284
Exports for the week	48,809
Same time last year	36,013
Increase	12,796
Total exports since Sept. 1st	5,824,094
Same time last year	5,378,113
Increase	445,981
Stock at U. S. ports	455,915
Same time last year	256,240
Increase	199,675
Stock at interior towns	379,755
Same time last year	141,363
Increase	238,392
Stock at Liverpool	759,000
Same time last year	554,000
Increase	205,000
American afloat for Great Britain	840,000
Same time last year	510,000
Increase	33,000

World's Visible Supply of Cotton.

New Orleans, May 31.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton, made up from special cable and telegraphic advices, compares the figures of this week with last week, last year and the year before.

It shows a decrease for the week just closed of 133,972 bales, against a decrease of 110,162 last year and a decrease of 139,760 the year before.

The total visible is 3,240,164, against 3,374,136 last week, 2,379,366 last year and 4,352,410 year before last.

Of this the total of American cotton is 2,160,164, against 2,280,136 last week, 1,726,366 last year and 3,245,410 year before last, and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 1,080,000, against 1,094,000 last week, 653,000 last year and 1,107,000 year before last.

The total world's visible supply of cotton shows a decrease compared with last week of 133,972 bales, an increase compared with last year of 860,798 and a decrease compared with year before last of 1,112,246.

Of the world's visible supply, as above, there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and Continental Europe 1,614,000, against 1,525,000 last year and 2,501,000 year before last; in Egypt 170,000, against 123,000 last year and 152,000 year before last; in India 599,000, against 320,000 last year and 679,000 year before last; and in the United States 857,000, against 411,000 last year and 1,020,000 year before last.

Weekly Cotton Crop Statement.

New Orleans, May 31.—Secretary Hester's New Orleans cotton exchange statement, issued today, covers the monthly movement to May 31st.

Compared with last year it shows an increase for the month in round figures of 105,000 bales, compared with year before last an increase of 9,000, and with 1898 an increase of 93,000.

The total for May was 329,000, against 224,899 last year, 321,111 year before last and 236,706 the same time in 1898.

The amount of the crop brought into sight for the nine months from September to May inclusive is 879,000 over last year, 1,135,000 under year before last and 1,179,000 under 1898.

The movement from the 1st of September to May 31st, inclusive, shows receipts at all United States delivery ports of 7,123,312, against 6,498,323 last year, 8,236,584 year before last and 8,515,094 the same time in 1898; over land across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers to northern mills and Canada 1,026,470, against 1,125,609 last year, 1,232,200 year before last and 1,177,177 the same time in 1898; southern mill takings, exclusive of quantity consumed at southern outports, 1,214,673, against 1,277,097 last year, 1,112,897 year before last and 1,022,675 the same time in 1898; interior stocks in excess of those held at the commencement of the season 328,685, against a decrease of 86,768 under September 1st last year, an excess of 246,089 over year before last and of 156,871 the same time in 1898.

These make the total amount of the cotton crop brought into sight during the nine months ending May 31st 9,693,140, against 8,814,261 last year, 10,827,770 year before last and 10,871,817 the same time in 1898.

Northern spinners took during May 91,67– bales, against 74,675 last year and 93,960 year before last, increasing their total for the nine months to 1,826,163, against 2,171,454 last year and 2,141,857 the year before. This makes their average weekly takings for the season 40,823, against 55,678 last year and 54,919 the year before.

Foreign exports for the nine months of the season have been 5,903,240 bales, showing an increase over last season of 371,799 and a decrease under the same period year before last of 881,788. The gain in foreign exports during May, compared with May last year, has been 155,640, as compared with the same period year before last of 122,446.

Stocks at the seaboard and the 29 leading southern interior markets on May 31st were 839,002, against 396,468 the same date last year and 1,025,613 the year before.

Including port and interior town stocks left over from the previous season and the number of bales of the current crop brought into sight during the nine months, the supply has been 9,815,674, against 9,433,159 last year and 11,095,336 the year before.

Up to May 31st last year 93 41-100 per cent of the cotton crop had been marketed, for the same nine months in 1899 the percentage of the crop brought into sight was 96 3-100, and for the same time in 1898 the percentage marketed was 97 7-100.

The movement into sight during the past week has been 77,165, against 43,883 for the seven days ending May 31st last year, 59,310 year before last and 60,549 the same time in 1898.

The weekly statements of crop movement will be discontinued for the rest of the season.

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FOR FAMILY USE

Budweiser is the ideal beer for home use. It's pure, well aged and full of strengthening, health-building qualities. It's the beer that you can always depend upon for it's always the same. Order of us.

POTTS-THOMPSON LIQUOR CO.,
Both 'Phones. No. 9 N. PRYOR ST.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, May 31.—The market shows no change in general conditions today. The demand has again been made up of small orders in all directions with a moderate aggregate business secured. Prices of brown, bleached and coarse colored cottons unchanged. Prints inactive at previous prices. New prices for prints for fall show ⅛c decline in some quarters. Ginghams unaltered. Linens are in moderate request and very firm. Burlaps tend upward under strength of foreign advices.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, May 31.—The interest today centered in the government report of acreage and condition published at noon. An increase in the acreage of 8.3 per cent was about what was expected, though the condition was lower than anticipated. This report caused a sharp rally from the opening, due to the buying for local account based on the expectation that this report would bring buying orders from Europe for the new crop deliveries. In July the interest is daily becoming smaller, though one line of 5,000 bales at 7.88, supposed to be sold for holders in the southwest for delivery. Our local traders are again disposed to buy on declines.

H. & B. Beer's Cotton Letter.

New Orleans, May 31.—Our market opened 2 points lower in consequence of the heavy port and interior receipts, and ruled steady thereafter at a slight advance until the issuance of the bureau report. The document stated that the increase in acreage was 8.3 per cent and the condition 81.5 as compared to 82.5 last year, which, with one exception, is the lowest June condition in 20 years. The report on the whole was construed bullishly and values immediately advanced 12 points on near crop months and 5 on late. It seems as if shorts had all covered in anticipation of an unfavorable bureau, therefore it was claimed later that the increase in acreage offset the low condition, and as no fresh buying came in prices eased off, losing all the advance, closing practically unchanged from yesterday's quotations. The acreage has been increased 8.3 per cent over last year. The condition is 1 per cent less, it is true, but as the condition last year in September declined to 68 and the outturn will be about 10,500,000, what does it point to this year with an increased acreage in Texas of 8 per cent and condition 13 points over last year? Even if the condition this year were to decline as low in September as last year, the report would indicate a crop of 11,340,000. The fact that Texas was particularly bearish, and that the department's returns were only up to May 20th this year, whereas in all preceding years the date was up to the 31st, inclusive, detracted from the figures on condition because good rains took place in the Atlantic and Mississippi valley, where needed, on May 21st, 22d and 23d, and conditions since then have been favorable for the growing crop. The market from now on will be influenced sympathetically on old crop months by the manipulative tactics of those under Julys in New York and the crop months by weather conditions.

C. W. Lee & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to Atlanta Cotton and Stock Exchange.

New York, May 31.—A nervous but strong market today, partly on continued rains in portions of the belt where dry weather is needed. The government report, published today was also rather bullish, though some took a different view of it and it had really but little effect on the market. It is thought the weather report of The Chronicle, which will be published this evening, will be quite bullish, and may cause a higher market tomorrow. There was also a fair trade today, but the general opinion is that it will gradually harden in prices, especially in the new crop months. There is no getting around the fact that the growing crop on the whole is not doing very well, and unusually favorable weather will be needed from this on to overcome the delay and other vicissitudes the crop has had to contend with so far, with the worst times still to come. Total ports 12,007, against 12,449 and 4,959. The July corner talk was overlooked today. The trade was more interested in weather and crop news, and it is more than likely such news will prevail from this time on and govern the future course of prices. We still feel friendly to the bull side of the distant months and would advise purchases on every spot.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

New York, May 31.—Liverpool is closed today and tomorrow, and there was some hesitancy exhibited at the opening of business this morning, and prices were 2 to 3 points lower on this crop and 2 to 4 points higher on the next crop positions. Hard rains were reported from various districts in the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Texas, and as the temperature still keeps low the bulls used these facts with effect, July shorts covering, and with some buying for outside account July was run up to 7.83. Later options gave way 3 to 4 points from the highest, but upon the appearance of the government report on acreage and condition, prices jumped upward with a rush, July reaching 7.95 and August 7.42, while the next crop positions gained 6 to 10 points from the lowest. Heavy selling around the highest level soon caused a reaction, and the market closed steady and unchanged to 5 points net higher.

Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, May 31.—In the cotton market this morning much attention was given to weather news. That from private sources indicated excess of rain in the Carolinas and Louisiana. The government report reported rain at Chicago to the extent of .34 inch. Atlanta 17.2, Vicksburg 3.76, Montgomery 2.20, Little Rock .26, Palestine 10.6. Complaints of boll weevil in Texas were numerous and much concern is felt there regarding the crop on account of their presence. Close students of the Texas situation contend that the temperature has been entirely too low of late and that the crop is in bad shape there and elsewhere, especially on the Atlantic coast. The close of Liverpool today caused a withdrawal of interest until the appearance of the bureau report on acreage, which was due at noon. The acreage last year was 25,035,000. This year it is estimated at 27,532,000, and the condition at 81.5, against 82.5 last year. Up to the appearance of the bureau report the market drifted along at a shade better prices and very small dealings. A morning newspaper published a report on the acreage, making the increase 4.9 per cent, including 6 for Texas, and the total 1,192,000 acres. The talk of the big shipments of cotton intended for New York have thus far failed to materialize. The stock here today is but 76,000, against 68,000 last year. There is too much uncertainty surrounding the new crop to encourage selling, and the fact is that many people are quietly encouraging support of the new crop months. On the appearance of the bureau report there was some buying on the condition, which was regarded as quite bullish.

Sea Island Cotton.

Charleston, May 31.—Sea Island cotton: Quotations unchanged; receipts none; sales 10 bags; exports 2; stock 780.

Savannah, May 31.—Sea Island cotton, weekly: Receipts 183; sales 3,251; exports 1,543; stock 7,884.

THE DAY IN WALL STREET.

New York, May 31.—The stock market developed quite a buoyant tone today and the activity was still further increased, giving the market a good deal the appearance again that it offered during the boom period. The strength became very general during the progress of the day, but the effect was in part sympathetic and flowed from the conspicuous strength of a few prominent stocks. The current conjecture in the street pointed to a conclusion that the movement of the principal stocks was due to operations by the Harriman-Rockefeller-Gould element, and those of the Pennsylvania railroad in retaliation. The advances scored in the London market during the holiday yesterday and before trading was commenced here today gave the market a good start at the opening, and there were many gains ranging between 1 and 2 points. After the preliminary reaction, due to the selling to take profits by the buyers of Wednesday, Atchison moved very aggressively upward on an absorption of thousand share lots. During the rest of the day there were successive developments of similar movements in other stocks—notably Pennsylvania, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Missouri Pacific and the Southern Railway stocks. The buying of Atchison came from many sources, apparently in an effort to disguise its origin, but the prevalent opinion was that a large part of it was for Philadelphia account and in the interest of the Pennsylvania railroad. A large speculative pool was also active in the stock and helped along the advance by manipulation. The buying of Southern Railway was attributed to the same source, and confident predictions were heard that announcements would soon be made of Pennsylvania control in the country. The advance in Atchison reached 5⅛, in the preferred 2⅝. Pennsylvania 3⅛ and Southern Railway 3⅝ as a result of this buying. The movement in Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific, Southern Pacific and the Southwesterns generally was almost equally impressive. Union Pacific rose an extreme 4½ and Texas preferred 3⅝, Southern Pacific 3⅝ and Missouri Pacific 3¼. The street was full of well defined rumors that a settlement had been agreed upon between the contending interests in Northern Pacific, which would result in even stronger conditions in the railroad world than at present. This was the underlying cause of the strength in the market, but the railroads in the southern region responded much more notably than those in the northern region. New York Central rose 2⅝ and Baltimore and Ohio 2¼, apparently in sympathy with Pennsylvania. The so-called greater Missouri Pacific project retained its full force as a factor. The decided strength of the United States Steel stocks also had a considerable influence. There was talk of an early dividend on the common stock. It advanced 2⅜ and the preferred 2⅝. Amalgamated Copper rose nearly 4 points in spite of the reported formation of an opposition corporation. The combination of the opposition was said to be preliminary to its absorption by the Amalgamated Company. The stock reacted later and closed with a net gain of less than 2 points. There were gains of from 2 to 4½ in a number of other industrials. Evansville and Terre Haute rose 7½, Des Moines and Fort Dodge 4½ and Twin City Rapid Transit 3½. Preliminary estimates of the bank statement indicate that the inflow of cash from the interior has more than offset the losses by the banks to the sub-treasury, which include the payments to the assay office for the gold bars exported. The market closed active and strong at a rally from a late reaction and with many stocks at the top.

Bonds shared in the strength of the stock market, and there was a moderate volume of dealings. Total sales, par value, $4,215,000.

United States refunding 2s advanced ⅛ per cent on the last call.

Total sales of stocks today were 1,423,400 shares, including Atchison 86,400; Atchison preferred 34,900; Baltimore and Ohio 8,600; Chesapeake and Ohio 6,500; Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville 6,400; Colorado Southern 11,100; Erie 43,800; Erie first preferred 12,500; Louisville and Nashville 12,300; Manhattan 7,800; Missouri Pacific 19,500; Missouri, Kansas and Texas preferred 9,100; New York Central 25,800; Norfolk and Western 5,900; Ontario and Western 18,900; Pennsylvania 44,900; Reading 13,100; Reading first preferred 8,900; St. Paul 13,500; Southern Pacific 148,800; Southern Railway 109,200; Southern Railway preferred 11,000; Texas and Pacific 6,200; Union Pacific 134,200; Union Pacific preferred 10,800; Wabash 29,800; Wabash preferred 21,800; Amalgamated Copper 33,900; American Car and Foundry 7,900; American Smelting 9,000; American Tobacco 17,900; Anaconda 9,300; Brooklyn Rapid Transit 10,600; Consolidated Gas 8,400; Continental Tobacco 18,700; People's Gas 25,100; Sugar 10,100; Leather 11,300; Leather preferred 7,900; United States Steel 138,100; United States Steel preferred 53,800; Western Union 10,400.

Money on call steady at 3@3½ per cent; last loan at 3; prime mercantile paper 4@4½ per cent.

Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.88¼ for demand and at $4.85@4.85⅛ for 60 days; posted rates $4.85½@4.89; commercial bills $4.84¼@4.84⅝.

Silver certificates nominally 60c.
Bar silver 59⅝c.
Mexican dollars 48c.
State bonds inactive.
Government bonds steady.
Railroad bonds strong.

RAILWAY STOCKS

Atchison	83¼	Manhattan L.	117¾
do preferred	101⅞	Metro. Street Ry	169½
Baltimore & Ohio	105¾	Mexican Central	25⅝
do. preferred	94	Mexican Nat'nal	10⅞
Canada Pacific	105	Minn. & St. Louis	98
Canada Southern	68	Missouri Pacific	109½
Chesapeake & Ohio	49⅛	Mo. Kansas & Tex.	30⅝
Chic. & Alton	42⅞	Mo. K. & Tex. pref.	61⅛
do. preferred	79⅝	New Jersey Cent.	159½
C., B. & Q.	195¾	New York Central	155¾
Chic. Ind. & L.	39⅜	Norfolk & Western	51⅝
do preferred	83	do preferred	87⅛
Chicago & East Ill.	125	Northern Pacific	140
Chic. Great West.	22¼	do. preferred	98
do. pref. A	80	Ontario & Western	34⅛
do. pref. B	46	Pennsylvania	147⅞
Chicago & N. W.	199	Reading	43⅛
Rock Island	156	do. 1st preferred	76⅛
Chic. Term. tr.	22⅝	do. 2d preferred	54⅛
do. preferred	43¼	St. Louis & S. F.	45⅞
C. C. C. & St. L.	82¼	do. 1st preferred	85
Colo. Sou.	15⅜	do. 2d preferred	70⅛
do. 1st preferred	52	St. L. & S. W.	34
do. 2d preferred	23⅛	do. preferred	64¼
Del. & Hudson	167⅝	St. Paul	162⅝
Del. L. & W.	241	do. preferred	184
Den. & Rio Grande	48⅛	Southern Pacific	55⅛
do. preferred	94½	Southern Railway	33⅝
Erie (new)	42	do. preferred	85⅝
do. 1st pref.	69⅝	Texas & Pacific	47⅛
do. 2d pref.	55⅝	Tol., St. L. & West.	21
Great Nor. pref.	180	do 1st preferred	37¼
Hocking Valley	53⅛	Union Pacific	108⅛
do. preferred	77⅛	do. preferred	90
Illinois Central	140⅝	Wabash	24⅛
Iowa Central	35⅜	do. preferred	43⅝
do. preferred	62⅛	Wheel & L. E.	17⅛
Lake Erie & W.	57	do. 2 preferred	30
do. preferred	120	Wisconsin Cent.	20¼
Louisville & Nash.	105¼	do. preferred	44⅛

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams	175	United States	80
American	188	Wells Fargo	144

MISCELLANEOUS

Amal. Copper	118⅝	National Salt	44¼
Am. Car F'dy	28⅛	do. preferred	76
do. preferred	82¼	North American Co	89¼
Am. Linseed Oil	15⅝	Pacific Coast	60
do. preferred	44⅝	Pacific Mail	37⅝
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	57⅛	People's Gas	115¼
do. preferred	97⅝	Pressed Steel Car	45⅛
American Tobacco	137	do. preferred	83
Anaconda Mining	50	Pullman Palace	207
Brook. Rap. Tran.	77⅝	Rep. Iron & Steel	19⅛
Col. F. & Iron	97⅝	do. preferred	74⅛
Consol. Gas	221¼	Sugar	147
Cont. Tobacco	66⅝	T. C. & Iron	60¼
do. preferred	112	Union Bag & Paper	14
General Electric	229½	do. preferred	70
Glucose Sugar	59	U. S. Leather	14½
Mocking Coal	18	do. preferred	79⅝
International Paper	24	U. S. Rubber	21
do. preferred	79⅝	do. preferred	61⅜
Intern'l Power	100	U. S. Steel	48⅛
La Clede Gas	83	do. preferred	97⅛
National Biscuit	45	Western Union	94⅝
National Lead	18⅝		

BONDS.

U. S. 2s ref. when is	106¾	L. & N. unified 4s	103¼
do. coupon	106¾	M. K. & T. 2ds	82
U. S. 3s reg	109	M. K. & T. 4s	99
do. 3s coupon	109	N. Y. Central 1sts	108
U. S. new 4s reg	138¼	N. J. Cent. gen. 5s	132¼
do. coupon	138¼	Northern Pac. 3s	71¾
U. S. old 4s reg	113¼	do. 4s	105¾
do. coupon	113¼	N. Y. C. & St. L. 4s	107
U. S. 5s reg	108¾	Nor. & Western con. 4s	101¾
do. coupon	108¾	Oregon Nav. 1sts	109
District 3.65s	125	do. 4s	104
Atchison adj. 4s	103¼	O. S. Line 6s	127¾
do. adj. 4s	95	do. con. 5s	116½
Canada So. 2nds	108¼	Reading Gen. 4s	96⅜
Cent. of Ga. 5s	103¾	Rio G. W. 1sts	101
do. 1st incomes	68½	St. L. & I. M. con. 5s	115
do. 2d incomes	27	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	134
C. & O. 4½s	106¾	St. Paul consols	183
do. 5s	119¾	St. P. C. & P. 1sts	118½
Chic. & N. W. con. 7s	141½	do. 5s	119
do. S. F. deb. 5s	121¾	Sou. Pacific 4s	95¾
Chicago Term. 4s	95¾	Southern Ry. 5s	116¾
Col. So. 4s	88½	Stand. Rope & T. 6s	62½
D. & R. G. 1sts	......	Tex. & Pacific 1sts	119
D. & R. G. 4s	102¼	do. 2d	99
East Tenn. 1st	......	Union Pacific 4s	105¾
Erie general 4s	89	Wabash 1sts	117
F. W. & D. 1sts	110½	do. 2ds	110
Gen. Electric 5s	185½	West Shore 4s	114
Iowa Cent. 1sts	117¾	Wiscon. Cent. 4s	89¾
L. & N. & G. 1sts	......	Virginia centuries	95¾

Commercial Advertiser's Financial Cable.

New York, May 31.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The stock market opened more active and considerably more cheerful on news that the vexed Chinese question was in a fair way of being settled by the payment of the indemnity demanded. Consols at the same time spurted in expectation of an early reduction of the bank rate. The hard fighting in the Transvaal is regarded as something better than a wild goose chase, and so had less adverse effect than might have been supposed.

American shares were steady on a stream of small purchases, particularly the Atchison issues on the phenomenal earnings reported, Southern Pacific on the monthly statement and the steel stocks. For about twenty minutes there was considerable selling for New York account for profits, but our brokers absorbed the stock and the advances in quotations were easily continued, because arbitraguers are still inclined to deal sparingly.

The Bank of England bought £27,000 gold in bars in the market and has received £90,000 in gold from Egypt.

Money was stronger, call rates advancing to 3⅝; time unchanged.

Substantial Rise in Price Expected.

Ennis & Stoppani, in their special telegraphic advice, say: "The strength of the market is due to 'inside' and also a quiet investment demand. Stocks are wanted—and after a further advance this will become more generally apparent. We look for a very active summer and believe that the big earnings, increased dividends, new combinations and favorable developments generally will cause substantial rise in quotations and an imprecedented speculation. We believe that there is big money in Reading and Erie. Wabash, Texas Pacific, Chesapeake and Ohio, Chicago and Great Western and similar shares should be good purchases. United States Steel, Tennessee Coal and Iron and the shares of established industrial companies should also reflect good business conditions and trade prospects."

Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, May 31.—It was chiefly in response to the much higher range of prices quoted for Americans in the London market that the coal market opened, showing more strength and animation than at any time since the panic. The advances in American prices in the London market extended to over 2 points in a number of instances. The local dealings did not show the full extent of advance that appeared in the London market, but material gains were nevertheless generally recorded. Particularly strong features were Union Pacific, Erie common and the Wabash issues, Pennsylvania and notably the Atchisons. In the industrial quarter the United States Steel issues advanced sharply on tremendous dealings. Aside from those stocks, however, the industrial quarter was comparatively dull with only moderate dealings showing in Sugar Refining and the Tobacco stocks. Among the specialties, Amalgamated Copper was decidedly strong and General Electric advanced rapidly. There was also increasing animation and decided strength shown in International Power.

Nothing of special interest bearing on the stock market transpired over the holiday. There was some discussion this morning as to the probable showing to be made by the banks in their weekly statement tomorrow, but it seemed to be the general opinion that yesterday's heavy shipment of gold would be more than offset by the gains the banks have made in the sub-treasury, together with their receipts for the interior. It was also noted that there was a continuation of the more cheerful temper and increased confidence which became evident in early part of the week. The strength of the market was also stimulated by indefinite but persistent reports that a friendly understanding had been arrived at between the parties to the Union Pacific and Northern Pacific controversy.

STOCKS.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Closing Bid.
American Tobacco	135¼	138	135	137	137
Am'n Sugar Ref	147⅛	148⅛	146¼	147	147
Atchison	80½	83⅛	80¼	83⅝	83⅛
do., preferred	100½	102	99⅝	101⅞	101⅞
Balt. and Ohio	105	106¼	104⅞	105⅛	105⅝
Brook. Rap. Tran.	76⅝	77⅛	76⅛	77⅛	77⅝
Third Avenue	......	......	......	......	......
Bur. & Quincy	195¼	195⅝	195¼	195⅝	195⅝
C., C., C. & St. L.	81⅝	82⅝	81⅝	82⅛	82⅛
Ches. & Ohio	49⅝	49⅞	49	49⅞	49⅛
Canada Southern	68	68⅛	68	68	68
Del. & Hudson	166	168½	165½	168⅛	167⅝
Cons. Tobacco	66½	67⅝	65½	66⅛	66⅛
do. preferred	......	......	......	112	112
Con. Gas	222	223	220½	222½	221¼
Gen. Electric	229¼	233	229⅛	230⅛	229½
Chic. Great West.	22	22¼	21⅞	22⅛	22¼
Jersey Central	159½	160	159⅛	160	159⅝
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	59⅛	62	59⅛	61⅝	61⅛
So. Pacific	53⅝	55⅝	53⅛	55⅛	55⅛
Louisv. & Nash	104⅛	105½	104⅛	105½	105¼
Amal. Copper	117⅛	120⅝	117	118½	118⅝
Manhattan L.	116¼	117⅝	115⅛	117⅝	117⅝
Mo. Pacific	107¼	110	107⅛	109⅝	109⅛
Met. Street Ry	169⅛	169⅝	169	169½	169⅛
National Lead	......	......	......	......	18¼
Northern Pacific	......	......	......	150	140
do., preferred	98	98	98	98	98
N. Y. Central	153	156⅛	152⅝	156⅛	156½
Northwestern	......	......	......	199¼	199
Pennsylvania	145½	148	145	147⅝	147⅞
Pacific Mail	38¼	39¼	37	37¼	37⅝
People's Gas	114⅛	116⅝	114½	115⅝	115⅛
Reading	44	44½	42⅞	43⅝	43⅛
Rock Island	155	156	154¼	156	156
Southern Ry	31⅛	33⅞	31¼	83⅛	33⅝
do., preferred	85	86	85	86	85⅝
St. Paul	161	162⅝	161	162⅛	162⅛
Tenn. Coal & Iron	58⅛	61⅝	58	60⅝	60¼
U. S. Leather com.	14⅛	14⅝	14	14½	14½
Union Pacific	105¼	108⅞	104⅝	108⅛	108⅛
do., preferred	90	90⅛	89⅝	90¼	90
Western Union	93	94⅛	93	94⅛	94⅝
Wabash pref.	43	48⅛	43	43⅛	43⅝
Am'n Cotton Oil	......	......	......	......	28¼
Nor. & Western	51⅛	52	51⅝	52	51⅝
do., preferred	......	......	......	......	87⅛
U. S. Rubber	......	......	......	21⅝	21
do. preferred	......	......	......	......	61⅜
Reading 1st prfd.	76⅛	77	76¼	77	76⅞
do. 2d preferred	53½	54¼	53⅝	54¼	54⅛
Illinois Central	140⅝	141	140¼	141	140⅝
U. S. Steel	47	48⅛	46⅝	48¼	48⅛
do. preferred	96	97½	95⅛	97½	97¼

*Ex-div. 1⅜ per cent. †Ex-div. 1. ‡Ex-div. 1.

Foreign Finances.

London, May 31.—Consols for money 93 13-16; for the account 94⅛. Atchison ex-dividend 83¼; Illinois Central 143; Louisville 107⅝.

Bar silver dull at 27 7-16d per ounce.

Money 2½@3 per cent.

Short bills 3½@3⅝ per cent; three months' bills 3⅝ per cent.

Gold at Buenos Ayres 134.

Paris, May 31.—Three per cent rentes 101 francs 17½ centimes for the account.

Berlin, May 31.—Exchange on London 20 marks 46½ pfennigs for checks. Short bills 4 per cent; three months' bills 3¼ per cent.

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, May 31.—Today's treasury balances, exclusive of the gold reserve fund, shows: Available cash balance, $163,765,862; gold, $93,016,140.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years	110	112	Aug'ta 7s L. D.	107
Ga. 4½s, 1915	118	119	Macon 6s	115
Savannah 5s	109	111	Columbus 5s	107
Atl'a 8s, 1902	103½	104	Rome 5s	108
Atl'a 7s, 1904	110		So. Car. 4½s	117
Atl'a 6s, L. D.	120		New'n 6s L. D.	112
Atl'a 5s, L. D.	112		Chat. 5s, 1911	105
Atl'a 4½	114		Col. S. C. grd. 2s & 4s, 1910	100
Atlanta 4s	108		Ala. Class A	103

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 6s, 1910	115	Atl'a & Char. 1st 7s, 1907	117
Ga. 6s, 1922	117	Do income 1900	
Ga. Pa. 1s	123		
C. C. & A. 1st 6s 109	107		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	230	235	A. & W. P.	140
Southwestern	114	116	do. deben.	107
Aug. & Sav.	112	114		

Atlanta Clearing House Statement.

Darwin G. Jones, Manager.

Clearings for the month	$8,067,211 41
Same month last year	6,536,556 42

CHICAGO MARKET REVIEWED.

Chicago, May 31.—The weather constituted the most potent factor in today's wheat market, July wheat closing ⅞c higher. July corn closed ⅛c higher, July oats ⅛c lower and provisions from a shade to 5c lower.

Firm cables and reports of bad weather conditions in the west gave the wheat market a strong tone, and the July delivery opened ¼@⅝c improved at 74¼@74½@74⅝c. These figures tempted a considerable number of sellers, chiefly of the professional class, and there was an early decline to 74⅜c, where the market steadied and fluctuated narrowly till the middle of the session when active covering of shorts caused a reaction which prevailed until the high price of the day—74⅞c—was recorded. This acute advance was induced largely by new reports of damage by Hessian fly, and further stories of drought in sections where rain is badly needed. Later authentic advices were that, while some damage had been suffered, it was not widespread, and as a result there was a big increase in the offerings and the market declined to 74⅝c. After this period of profit taking buying was renewed and the close was firm and ⅞c higher at 74½@74⅝c. The volume of trade was large. Argentine shipments for the week were 624,000 bushels, against 808,000 the week before and 736,000 a year ago. Clearances at the seaboard of wheat and flour were equal to 586,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 883,000 bushels. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 650 cars, against 199 last week and 714 a year ago. Three loads of wheat taken for export. Local receipts were 64 cars, one of contract grade.

The corn market was dull, though trade was light and receipts generous. July corn opened unchanged to ⅛c higher at 44⅜@44½c, benefiting by the strength in wheat. A fair outside demand developed and the price improved early to 44⅝c, where it steadied. Later the export demand, which was of moderate degree, induced a further advance to 44⅝@44¾c, whereat a period of liquidation was inaugurated and a reaction to 44⅜c followed. The close was steady and ⅛c higher at 44½c. Four loads were reported taken for export. Local receipts were 584 cars, 128 of contract grade.

Trading in the speculative branch of the provision business was on a small scale with a small decline in prices of leading commodities as the net result. Hog prices were lower despite small receipts, yet provisions opened improved. July pork sold between $14.65@14.72½ and closed 2½c lower at $14.65; July lard sold between $8.15@8.22½, closing 5c lower at $8.15, and July ribs between $7.87½@7.90, closing a shade lower at $7.87½@7.90.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat 90 cars; corn 1,065 cars; oats 700 cars; hogs 20,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat No. 2—				
May	74½	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝
July	74¼	74⅞	74	74⅝
Corn No. 2—				
May	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝
July	44½	44⅝	44⅜	44½
September	44⅝	44⅞	44½	44⅝
Oats No. 2—				
May	31	31⅛	27⅝	28
July	28⅝	28⅝	28⅜	28½
September	26⅝	26⅞	26½	26½
Mess pork, per barrel—				
May	14.70	14.70	14.65	14.65
July	14.70	14.72½	14.65	14.65
September	14.77½	14.77½	14.72½	14.72½
Lard, per 100 pounds—				
May	8.22½	8.22½	8.17½	8.17½
July	8.20	8.22½	8.15	8.15
September	8.22½	8.25	8.17½	8.17½
Short ribs, per 100 pounds—				
May	7.90	7.90	7.87½	7.90
July	7.90	7.90	7.87½	7.90
September	7.90	7.90	7.85	7.87½

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	11,000	14,000
Wheat, bushels	89,000	315,000
Corn, bushels	463,000	642,000
Oats, bushels	294,000	184,000
Rye, bushels	1,000	
Barley, bushels	8,000	6,000

Ware & Leland's Grain Letter.

By Private Wire to Atlanta Cotton and Stock Exchange.

Chicago, May 31.—Wheat: Cargoes off coast, nothing doing; 7 arrived; 8 on sale. Broomhall estimates foreign importing houses will require 240,000,000 bushels American wheat and breadstuffs next season. The weather map showed only one rainy spot, which was in South Dakota. Forecast for Dakotas and Minnesota fair; Kansas cloudy with possible showers for that state and Nebraska. The Price Current said: "General condition of winter wheat not changed materially. Chinch bugs reported in scattered localities in Illinois, Missouri, Nebraska and Kansas. Spring wheat in more uniformally good condition than usual; plant vigorous, healthy and well rooted; rain would be welcome, especially in North Dakota, but is not suffering for it." There was some selling toward the close, due to realizing sales. Rains in the northwest would undoubtedly bring about a sharp break, but the undertone to the market is quite strong, and it is the belief that early crop predictions will be materially cut down.

Corn was strong on good commission house buying with conditions not quite so favorable. Sentiment still continues bullish.

Oats—Heavy deliveries broke the price of May 3¼c, but there was little change in July and September. Sentiment is bullish.

Provisions—Shipments of meats and lard liberal. While there was commission buying of product there was considerable selling by Armour which brought about weakness at the close. Estimated stocks of lard here about 23,000 tierces.

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DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

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General Banking Business. Correspondence Solicited. Letters of Credit. Travelers' Checks.

—I WISH TO BUY—

BONDS ISSUED BY CITIES and COUNTIES of GEORGIA

ROBY ROBINSON, ATLANTA, GA.

FOUR PER CENT PAID ON SAVINGS

(Compounded July and January) by

BANKERS' TRUST COMPANY,

CORNER BROAD AND ALABAMA STREETS.

Capital Paid Up .... $150,000 | Special Guarantee Fund $50,000

Call and see the Family Savings Bank, which we lend to depositors. You cannot open it. Start your boys to saving their 5 and 10-cent pieces. ROBT. H. JONES, President; THOS. G. LAWSON, Vice President. Both Phones, No. 1252.

Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, May 31.—The trade in wheat was active this morning and prices were stronger and higher, the September delivery trading the advance again on the dry weather. The weather map showed no rainfall in the past twenty-four hours in the affected region with settled high barometer apparently all the way from Indiana west and northwest. There were active complaints from Red river valley and from Kansas, although the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy crop reports were favorable for the country covered by its lines. The influences being mainly domestic there was very little foreign interest in the market. Cables were generally quiet. Argentine exports were small, only 704,000 bushels. The Northwestern Miller estimated for the flour output 302,000 barrels for the week at northwestern centers. The Price Current stated that wheat conditions were not materially changed. Wheat was stronger in the afternoon on damage reports, closing quiet.

Corn—There was a moderately active market and prices were stronger on the dry weather reports and the offerings were comparatively light. Cables were steady. Argentine exports were smaller, 968,009 bushels, but foreign interests were reported limited. The Burlington crop report was favorable for corn. Kansas dispatches were quite unfavorable, but The Price Current reported corn improved, with conditions fairly good. Corn was quiet late but firm.

Provisions—The trade was moderately active, prices ruling about steady. Live hogs were in moderate supply and steady. Packing last week was 545,000, against 465,000 last year. Provision closed quiet.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, May 31.—Flour, all wheat, first patent, $4.75; second patent, $4.40; straight, $3.80; extra fancy, $3.70; fancy, $3.60; extra family, $3.20. Corn, choice white, 68; No. 2 do. 67; No. 2 mixed 66. Oats, white, 44c; mixed, 42c. Texas rustproof, 43c. Rye, Georgia, $1; western rye, 90c. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bales, $1.10; No. 1 small, bales, $1; No. 2, 90c. Meal, plain, 64c; bolted, 59c. Bran, small sacks $1.10. Shorts $1.10. Stock meal $1.10 per 100 pounds. Cotton seed meal, $1.15 per 100 pouns; hulls, $7.50. Grits, brl., $3.40; bags $1.65.

New York, May 31.—Flour active and firmer with wheat. Wheat, spot firm; No. 2 red 83⅛; options were generally firm all day, advancing on bullish crop news, outside buying, local covering and small Argentine shipments; July 80¼; September 77½. Corn, spot steady; No. 2 50⅛; options quiet but firm with wheat and on unfavorable crop reports, with covering a feature; closed steady and ¼c net higher; July 49; September 49. Oats, spot quiet; No. 2 33; options dull but firm.

Chicago, May 31.—Flour quiet. No. 2 spring wheat —; No. 3 spring 71*; No. 2 red 74 3-8@75 1-8. No. 2 corn 41⅝@42 7-8; No. 2 yellow 42⅝@43 7-8. No. 2 oats 28@28⅝; No. 2 white —; No. 3 white 28¼@29½. No. 2 rye 52½.

St. Louis, May 31.—Flour steady. Wheat, 72⅝; July 70⅝. Corn, No. 2 cash 41¼; May 41⅝; July 41½; September 43. Oats, No. 2 cash 29; July 27⅛; September 26⅝.

Cincinnati, May 31.—Flour steady. Wheat firmer; No. 2 red 75½. Corn firmer; No. 2 mixed 43½. Oats dull; No. 2 30½@31½.

Provisions.

Atlanta, May 31.—Clear rib sides, boxed 9; ribs 8¾; rib bellies 9½@10; ice cured bellies, 10¼. Sugar cured hams, 10½@11½. Lard, 9¼; best 9¾.

St. Louis, May 31.—Pork firm; jobbing $15.75; lard lower at 8.05. Dry salt meats, boxed steady; extra shorts 8.25; clear ribs 8.27½; clear ribs 8.50. Bacon, boxed steady; extra shorts 9.00; clear ribs 9.12½; clear sides 9.25.

Chicago, May 31.—Mess pork $14.65@14.70. Lard 8.15@8.27½. Short ribs sides (loose) 7.80@8; dry salted shoulders (boxed) 6¾@7; short clear sides (boxed) 8.12½@8.25.

New York, May 31.—Lard steady; western steam 8.45; refined steady. Pork steady.

Cincinnati, May 31.—Lard steady at 8.05. Bulk meats quiet at 8.12½. Bacon steady at 9.12*.

Groceries.

Atlanta, May 31.—Roasted coffee, per 100 pounds, Arbuckle, $11.80; Lion, $11.80. Green coffee, choice, 11¼; fair 10@10½; prime 9½@9¾. Sugar, standard granulated, 6. Sirup, New Orleans, open kettle, 25@40c; mixed, choice, 20@28c. South Georgia cane, 36@38c. Salt, dairy, sacks, $1.30@1.40; barrel, bulk, $2.50; 100 3c; ice cream, $1.25. Common, 60@70c. Cheese, full cream 12@12½c. Matches, 65. 45¾@55; 200s, $1.50@1.75; 300s $2.75. Soda, boxes, 6c. Crackers, coda, 6¼c; cream 7¼c; ginger snaps, 6¼c. Candy, common stick 7c; fancy 10@14c. Oysters, F. W., $2.10@$2; L. W., $1.20.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, May 31.—Eggs, 12 to 12½c dozen. Butter, fancy Jersey 18@20; creamery butter, 18@20; Georgia butter 12½@15; Tennessee butter 15@20; cooking butter 12½15. Live poultry hens 30c; turkeys no sale. Ducks, puddle, 22½@25; Pekin, 27½@30. Irish potatoes, northern stock 90c@$1 bushel; sweet potatoes, 40@50c bushel; demand slow. Honey, strained, 6@7; comb, 8@10c. Onions, $4@5 barrel. Florida cabbage 1¾@2c. Peaches, Georgia, peeled 10c; unpeeled 4@5c; prunes 6@7c; California peeled peaches, 14@16c; unpeeled 5@7c.

Florida Vegetables.

String beans, crate $1.25; English peas, crate $1.00; squash, no sale; choice tomatoes, crate, $1.50@2; fancy tomatoes, crate $2.00@2.25; peppers, crate $1.00@1.25; egg plants, dozen, 75c to $1.00; head lettuce, no sale; strawberries, owing to weather conditions on arrival, 5@8c quart; celery, slow demand, per dozen 40@50c. Potatoes, per bushel, $3lb4.

Fruit and Confections.

Atlanta, May 31.—Lemons, choice, $3.25; fancy, $4@4.25. Figs 8c; raisins, California, 2-crown $1.90; 3-crown, $2.15. Nuts, almonds 14@15; pecans, 10@11c; Brazil, 13@14; filberts, 11½c. Peanuts, Virginia, 4@5c; fancy hand-picked, 5¾@6c; Georgia, 2@3c. Grape fruit $4.50@5.50 box. Florida oranges $3.50@4.

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, May 31.—Cattle: Receipts 2,000. Steady. Good to prime steers $5.45@6.05; poor to medium $4.40@5.40; stockers and feeders $3@4.90; cows $2.85@4.85; heifers $3.60@4.90; canners $2.25@2.85; bulls $3@4.40; calves $4@6.15; Texas fed steers $4.25@5.40; Texas bulls $2.75@3.85.

Hogs—Receipts 22,000. Easier; good to choice heavy $5.80@6; light $5.65@5.90; bulk of sales $5.82½@5.92½.

Sheep—Receipts 4,000. Steady; good to choice wethers $4.35@4.60; good to choice mixed $4.10@4.40; western sheep $4.40@4.60; yearlings $4.50@4.75; native lambs $4@5.65; western lambs $5@5.65.

St. Louis, May 31.—Cattle: Receipts 2,100, including 300 Texans. Market steady to a shade easier; native shipping and export steers $5@6; dressed beef and butchers' steers $4.50@5.40; steers under 1,000 pounds $3.— stockers and feeders $2.80@4.80; cows and heifers $2@5; canners $1.25@2.85; bulls $3@4; Texas and Indian steers $3.55@5; Texas cows and heifers $2.50@4.10.

Hogs—Receipts 14,600. Market 5c lower; pigs and lights $5.65@5.80; packers $5.65@5.85; butchers $5.85@6.

Sheep—Receipts 8,000. Market steady; native muttons $4@4.55; lambs $4.50@6; culls and bucks $3@4; stockers $2.75@3.50.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, May 24.—Spirits turpentine firm at 32⅜; receipts 1,490; sales 1,437; exports 1,000. Resin firm; receipts 4,627; sales 4,108; exports 6,341. Quote: A. B. C, $1.05; D $1.10; E $1.15; F $1.0; G $1.25; H $1.45; I $1.85; K $2.10; M $.40; N $2.75; window glass $3.05; waterwhite $3.30.

Charleston, May 31.—Turpentine firm at 31½; sales —. Resin firm; sales —. B, C $1.05; D $410; E 1.20; F $1.25; G $1.30; H $1.50; I $1.70; K $1.95; M $2.20; N $2.60; window-glass $2.90; waterwhite $3.20.

Wilmington, May 31.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 31¾@32; receipts 98 casks. Resin firm at $1@1.05; receipts 290. Crude turpentin steadp at $1.10@2.10; receipts 138. Tar quiet at $1.25; receipts 130.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, May 31.—Coffee, spot Rio easy; No. 7 invoice 6¼; mild quiet; Cordova 8@12½. Futures opened quiet, 5 to 10 points lower under selling for foreign and both accounts here, started by serious declines abroad, heavy receipts in the crop country and disappointing demand for spot coffee in the street market. Absence of speculative support made it easy for the market to further settle after the call. Operations were pretty well scattered throughout the list, though the near months were most active; closed quiet net 10@15 points; sales 13,00 bags; June 5.20; July 5.30; August 5.35; September 4.45; October 5.45@5.50; November 5.50; December 5.70; January 5.75.

Sugar, raw easy; fair refining 3 23-32; centrifugal 96-test 4¼; molasses sugar 3 15-32. Refined quiet.

New Orleans, May 31.—Sugar quiet; open kettle 3 3-16@3 13-16; open kettle centrifugal 3⅞@4¼; centrifugal yellows 4¼@4 11-16; seconds 2⅝@4; molasses quiet; centrifugal 7@15.

Cotton Seed Oil and Meal.

New York, May 31.—Cotton seed oil quiet; prime crude, barrels, nominal; prime summer yellow 35½@36c; off summer yellow 34@34½c; prime white 37½@38c; prime winter yellow 38c. Prime meal $24.

Memphis, May 31.—Cotton seed oil: Car lots per gallon, prime crude 28@28½c; off crude 24@26c; choice cooking summer yellow, less than car lots, per gallon 40c. Cotton seed meal and cake: Car lots, prime per gallon $...; off $17.50@18.

The Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, May 31.—Wheat, spot No. 2 red western winter 5s 11½d; No. 1 northern spring firm 6s 1d; No. 1 California steady 6s 1½d; futures steady; July 5s 11⅝d; September 5s 10⅝d.

Corn, spot quiet; American mixed new 3s 11⅝d; futures steady; May nominal; July 3s 11d; September 3s 11¼d.

The Metal Market.

New York, May 31.—Tin quiet at $28.30@28.40.

Lake copper dull and unchanged.

Lead steady at $4.37½.

Spelter quiet at $3.95@4.

Pig iron warrants $9.50@10.50.

St. Louis, May 31.—Lead strong at $4.32½@4.35; spelter higher at $3.82½@3.85.

Lake Geneva, Wisconsin,

has innumerable natural attractions, each vying with the other to charm the visitor. Go where the cool breezes blow all summer. Waukesha, Madison, Devil's Lake, Neenah, Green Lake, Ashland, Wisconsin; Marquette, Gogebic Lake, Michigan; St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Lake Minnetonka or White Bear Lake, Minnesota, will afford every sport and pastime you may desire for your vacation. Low rates via Chicago and Northwestern Railway. "Hints to Tourists" on application to any ticket agent, or 49 N. Pryor st., Atlanta, Ga.

Investments.

State of Georgia 4 1-2 per cent bonds, due 1908, 1910 and 1915; State of Georgia 3 1-2 per cent bonds, due 1926, 1933 and 1934; City of Savannah bonds; Georgia Railroad and Banking Co., 6s, due 1910; Middle Georgia and Atlantic Railroad Co., 1st mortgage 5s; Eatonton Branch Railroad Co., 1st mortgage 5s; Atlanta and West Point Railroad Co., debentures.

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PARENTS DEPLORE ABANDONMENT OF THE FINAL DAY EXERCISES

A Proud Parent Talks of the Joy of That Occasion.

ENGAGEMENT OF MISS WHEELER AND DR. EMERY

Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Meador Entertain Delightfully in Honor of Miss Fitten and Mr. Goldsmith—Social Items.

"I KNOW there are good excuses why the last day exercises have been abolished in the schools," said a proud papa commenting on the fact that "The Polish Boy," "Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight" and "Taska" will no longer be recited by childish voices or presented in the programmes, that for years and years have been heard on the last day of the school year. "But," he continued, "I deplore the fact, for I know of no greater delight that can be given parents than that of attending the exercises of the 'last day of school'—those exercises that admitted of 'John Smith, Jr.'—in his first long trousers proclaiming the sentiments of Patrick Henry, while his older sister in the grade above him demonstrated early in life her histrionic ability when she moved to tears the assembled mammas and papas, in her impassioned interpretation of 'Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight.'

"No longer will there be those murmurs of surprise that greeted a little girl like Jennie Jones, when, in white dress and blue sash, she glibly explained every figure in a 'partial payment example.'

"True, these last day exercises were all for show, and very much time was taken from more practical things in order to train the little folks in their speeches, but it was a great pleasure to them and their parents, and not without its practical side.

"For instance, the average boy attending the public school can scarcely afford to study oratory or to develop outside of school any talent of that kind he may possess. But an interested teacher appreciating his talent can, by a few words, inspire in that boy a desire to develop his talent and with little trouble give him a little training that will prove invaluable to him through life. Now that there are so many influences bringing women into that prominence when they make addresses, speeches, etc., a few lessons of how to 'use the voice,' which they learned for their last day's recitation, will never be forgotten by them."

The young teacher, hearing of these comments and asked for her views on the subject, raised her hands in an almost agonized manner and begged that the question in no way be agitated.

"To begin with," she said, "if one child in a class recited, every one thought she had equal right to do so, all were supposed to be trained for these recitations at school, and by the teacher, and at such time when the training would not interfere with other classes. Some children have more talent than others, but on the last day if all did not make an equally good showing, the parent would always blame the teacher for the shortcomings of the child, who naturally had no ability. One can readily appreciate that in the average class of forty to fifty children the teacher would have to begin some time in January if each and every child were to be trained in a special speech or recitation."

The physician child specialist was emphatic in the statement that the abolishment of "last day exercises in the schools" were in line with modern progress and common sense, when asked if his observation had been that children had broken down under the strain that often comes toward the close of the school year.

"I have known not dozens, but hundreds of children, who were utterly broken down at the end of the school year by the double tax upon them of the necessary studies and then the extra work in the nature of speeches, songs and the usual commencement exercises."

To Miss May Scott.

MISS GRACE CALLAWAY entertained a number of her young friends at a rebus party on Thursday afternoon in compliment to Miss May Scott. The young girls present presented a lovely picture in their fresh summer dresses and they will soon be added to the list of Atlanta belles. Miss Grace Callaway, the gracious young hostess, wore a white dress trimmed with lace, and Miss May Scott was lovely and dainty looking in a green foulard.

The first prize, a pretty gauze fan, was won by Miss Cordelia Gray. The guests present were Misses Mae Scott, Louise Gay, Sarah Peel, Nancy and May Waldo, Willie Russell Law, Jennie Thomas, Cordelia Gray, Katherine Gholstin, Laura Witham, Nellie Hightower, Sarah Connally, Grace Norcross, Rosine Raoul, Roberta Scott, Elma Westmoreland, Elizabeth Moore, Helen Nicolson, Elizabeth Woodward, Sally May Bagley, Florence Hobbs, Florine Jones, Elizabeth Adair, Agnes Ladson, Marian Woodward, Pauline Wagener, Mary Dean Tupper, Laura Goin, Nellie Deveny, Eloise Stewart, Kate Robinson, Katrina Ruse, Julian Perdue, Josie Lee Williford, Helen Pendleton, Edna Stilson, Ethel Kelly, Willie Belle Campbell, Gena Woolley, Effie Beal Phelan, Hart Wylie, Martha Whitman, Ruby Smith, Annie May Thorne, Helen Muse, Minnie Van Epps, Lucy Candler, Hortense Horn, Elise Boylston, Lucy Akers, Ellie Patterson, Mary Truitt, Alice Carey, Marie Spain.

What To Give

For a wedding present is sometimes as well-nigh puzzling as the Christmas problem. If you favor the idea of something for individual use, this hint of our stocks may suggest the right gift:

Toilet Silver Sets.
Belt Buckles—Egyptian design.
Lorgnette Chains.
Enamel Watches.
Brooches—baroque pearls.
Neck chains—odd pendants.

Libbey's Cut Glass, brilliant in the most perfect designs.
(Sole Agents in Atlanta.)

DAVIS & FREEMAN,
47 Whitehall.



MISS JULIA HEMPHILL,
The Attractive and Accomplished Daughter of Colonel W. A. Hemphill, Who Will Wed Mr. James W. Scully on June 16th.

Engagement of W. B. Emery and Miss Blanche Wheeler

MR. AND MRS. GEORGE B. WHEELER, of Warrenton, Ga., announce the engagement of their daughter, Blanche, to Dr. Walter B. Emery, of Atlanta, the wedding to occur in July at the residence of the bride's parents.

Miss Wheeler's beauty, intellect and charm entitle her to the reputation she bears of being one of the most popular young women in Georgia, and her coming to Atlanta will be a charming acquisition to society.

Dr. Emery is one of the most successful young men in his profession, and has countless friends throughout the state. He is a graduate of Emory college and a member of the Chi Phi fraternity.

Miss Mary Leonard Spear To Wed Dr. Chas. Griffin Pease

The announcement of a marriage that will be of interest to a large contingent of people in the south, as well as in the metropolis, is that of Miss Mary Leonard Spear, formerly of Montgomery, Ala., but now of New York. A New York paper, commenting on the wedding, says:

"Miss Mary Leonard Spear, a pretty Alabama girl, who is a granddaughter of the late James A. Farley, the founder of the Farley bank at Montgomery, will be married here next Saturday, when Dr.



FANNIE MELDRIM,
Of Savannah, One of the Most Charming and Attractive of the Young Lady Graduates of Lucy Cobb Institute.

Charles Griffin Pease will be the bridegroom. She will not wear the conventional bridal attire, but a pale gray traveling costume, with big hat and feathers to correspond. The Misses Emisah Gale and Annie Gale will attend her as bridesmaids, and the ceremony will be performed at noon in St. Agnes's chapel by the vicar, Rev. Dr. Olmsted. Harris Filson will act as best man and Drs. George F. Laidlaw and H. Worthington Paige will be included in the list of ushers. With the wedding cards others have been issued to call attention to the fact that Dr. and Mrs. Pease will be at home on June 11th and 20th at No. 101 West Seventy-second street."

Miss Spear is the niece of Mr. Louis B. Farley, of Montgomery, Ala., and has been an admired belle on the occasion of her visit to Alabama.

Dance at Kimball Last Night by A. T. O. Fraternity

The dance given last evening at the Kimball by the members of the A. T. O. Fraternity was a brilliant occasion. The ballroom was decorated in purple and gold, the fraternity colors, and at midnight an elegant supper was served in the cafe, which was decorated in palms, ferns and a profusion of cut flowers.

The german was led by Miss Sarah Morris and Mr. Sam Slicer, and a number of pretty new figures were introduced.

Among those present were: Misses Willie Russell Law, Katherine Goldsmith, Ethel Callaway, Grace Callaway, Martha Law, Helen Pendleton, Sarah Peel, Mabel Haralson, Katrina Ruse, Annie Kirk Dowdell, Andry Turner, Louise Ragsdale, Janie Hudson, Will Belle Campbell, Ridy Powell, Sadie Mai Powell, Rose Pope, Minerva Hunter, Mary Gibson, Virginia Freeman, Carlie Hardway, Alma Arnold, Bell King, Mildred Carpenter, Caroline Jenkins, Lizzie Duncan, Nell Callaway, Zulette Crumley, Lucy Cole, Julian Perdue, Vernon Williford, Nellie Harris, Bessie Moore, Ethel Dallis, Laura Goin, Josie Lee Williford, Mary Dallis, Susie Connally, Susie Matheson, Susan Wilson, the Misses Kingsbery, and Messrs. C. C. Smith, D. D. Akers, Harvey Wilson, Robert Marion, Frank Turner, Robert Crumley, P. F. Smith, Raymond Daniel, Wallace Brewster, M. G. Hunter, E. N. Hill, T. P. Zellers, Eugene Thornton, Arthur Keeley, H. B. Kennedy, T. J. Simmons, Jr., Palmer Johnson, Foster Law, Ed Foster, W. H. Pinson, Garland Prior, Stanley Matheson, E. Gay, W. G. Smith, Paul Norgeoss, Weldon Henley, Warren Hall, George Merritt, B. L. Crew, Sidney Ryals, Don Lawrence, Edward Inman, Gilham H. Morrows, J. P. Orme, Frank Orme, Porter Langston, D. H. Kirkland, Lawrence Mitchell, A. J. Ryan, John Hill, Lee McLendon, V. A. Batchelor, Brooks Morgan, Charley Black, Hugh B. Adams, Joe Brown Connally, C. A. Sissons, Joe Tilson, Harmon Cox, Richard Bell, Clarence Ruse, Hugh M. Dorsey, Stafford Nash, Walton D. Harper, Hugh Robinson, E. L. Tedford, Samuel McGill, Lynn Werner, John S. Spalding, Travis Huff, Walter Kirkpatrick, John Glenn, Hugh Kirkpatrick, J. C. Kirkpatrick, J. C. Logan, Logan Clarke, J. G. Oglesby, Jr., Robert Keely, Hugh Robinson, George R. Houghton, W. C. Conant, Livingston Thompson, Walter Nash, Frank Hudson, N. F. Culpepper, J. R. Terrell, T. J. Fisher and Drs. Mike Hoke, Steve Barnett and Homer Black.

To Mr. and Mrs. Willoughby Sharpe

Mr. and Mrs. James W. English, Jr., entertained delightfully at luncheon yesterday in compliment to Mr. and Mrs. Willoughby Sharpe. They will be the guests of honor at a dinner at the Piedmont Club tonight. Mr. William Chapin and Mr. Gordon Kiser will entertain in their honor Monday evening.

Saturday they, with Miss Gay and Mr. Paine, will be the guests of honor at Mrs. Parrott's luncheon. Mr. Percy Adams gives a dinner in their honor, and next Wednesday Mrs. Frank Ellis gives a beautiful luncheon to Mrs. Sharpe.

To Miss McDougald and Mr. Inman

Mrs. Don A. Pandee will entertain at dinner next Wednesday evening in compliment to Miss Emily McDougald. Twelve guests will be in attendance and the occasion will be a brilliant one.

Mr. John Turner will entertain at dinner next Friday evening in compliment to Miss McDougald and Mr. Inman.

To Miss Fitten and Mr. Goldsmith

Last night Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Meador entertained delightfully at cards in compliment to Miss Bessie Fitten and Mr. Paul Goldsmith. Eighteen guests enjoyed the game of progressive six-handed euchre and at its conclusion a delicious supper was served. The prizes included a turquoise belt buckle, a hand painted card case and a Gibson picture. Mrs. Meador, the charming hostess of the occasion, wore a dainty toilet of white mulle, figured in black, with a touch of blue about it.

To Miss Susan Calhoun.

Miss Susan Calhoun will be the guest of honor at an alfresco dinner at the Piedmont Driving Club next Monday evening. Miss Calhoun is one of the most admired young women in Atlanta's social world, and her departure for Europe will be a source of regret to the many who will miss her bright presence during the summer months.

Miss English the Hostess at a Beautiful Dinner

Miss Jennie English was the gracious and charming hostess at a beautiful dinner party given last night in compliment to her guests, Mr. and Mrs. Willoughby Sharpe, of New York. The guests were seated at two round tables, each similarly and elaborately decorated in petunias and maiden hair ferns. These exquisite flowers in their delicate tints formed star shaped plateaus in the center of the tables and were bordered by feathery foliage of maiden hair ferns. Silver candelabras placed at intervals on the table had their lights softened by silken shades in petunia tints. The guest cards bore the monogram of the guests in gold, and the appointments of the dinner were distinctly elegant. Miss English received her guests in a becoming toilet of white embroidered chiffon, finished with a bunch of blue, and Mrs. Sharpe was lovely in white embroidered lisse. The brilliant party included: Mr. and Mrs. Willoughby Sharpe, Mr. and Mrs. James English, Mr. and Mrs. James Warren English, Jr., Mrs. George Cunningham, Miss Ruth Hallman, Miss Emmie Johnston, Miss Douglass Gay, Mrs. Laulie Ray Parrott, Miss Annie Fitten, Miss Josie Stockdell, Miss Alice Barker, Miss Newman, Miss Florence Jackson, Miss Bessie Draper, Mr. Willis Ragan, Mr. James McKeldin, Mr. Hugh Adams, Mr. Thomas Paine, Mr. William P. Hill, Mr. Ulric Atkinson, Mr. Gordon Kiser, Mr. Fulton Colville, Mr. Charles J. Ryan, Mr. William E. Chapin, Mr. Percy Adams, Mr. Charles Crankshaw, Mr. Harry English and Mr. Joseph A. Oudin, of New York.

Atlanta Chapter, D. A. R.

The monthly meeting of the board of management of the Atlanta chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Joseph H. Morgan, 180 Spring street. Members will please be present.

Interesting Meeting.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Atlanta chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution the following interesting programme was presented:

Paper, "Battle of Fort William," by Miss Cora Brown; "Battle of Frederica," by Mrs. R. O. Campbell, the programme concluding with the debate, "Resolved, That Oglethorpe was the greatest philanthropist connected with the settlement of America," Mrs. Charles Rice giving the affirmative and Mrs. S. B. Scott the negative side of the question. Both sides were so well sustained that it was difficult to arrive at any decision, but the general sentiment was in favor of the affirmative.

Mrs. R. E. Park, state regent, and Dr. Morse, who has been instructing the Daughters of the American Revolution in parliamentary law, were guests of the chapter on this occasion.

At the conclusion of the literary programme an informal reception was held and delicious refreshments were served by the house committee.

In Compliment to Miss Fitten.

Mrs. Henry Herman Hirsch will entertain at a box party at the Grand this afternoon in compliment to Miss Bessie Fitten. Those present will be: Misses Bessie Fitten, Susan Calhoun, Annie Louise Hawkins, Annie Fitten, Stacy Earnest, Alice Barker, Mrs. Thomas Peeples, Mrs. Joseph Raine.

Golf Game Postponed.

The match game of golf that was to have been played this afternoon between the Macon Golf Club and the Piedmont Golf Club has been postponed until next Saturday on account of the weather. The postponement of the game is a source of great disappointment not only to the players, but to all those that take an interest in golf.

Four O'Clock Euchre Club.

The Four O'clock Euchre Club, a new organization of young women who meet semi-monthly for a game of cards, were delightfully entertained yesterday by Misses Florence and Susie Fain at their home on Forrest avenue. All the details of the party were tasteful and the pretty prizes were won by Misses Burbage, Daniel and Tutweiler. The next meeting will be held at the home of Miss Lottie Chapman. The following young ladies enjoyed the hospitality of the Misses Fain yesterday: Misses Fannie Crawford, Maud Fuller, Laura and Toehie Davis, Burbage, Georgia Wilson, Daisy Holliday Pauline Hook, Susie Saul, Kate Peters, Ethel Fisher, Minnie Atkinson, Alma Johnson, Mary Mitchell, Mary McGuire, Mrs. Dunlap, Mrs. Fain, Rosa Lowry, Helen Crew, Miss Dessau, Annie Grace Mixon, Miss Daniel, Mrs. Scott, Bessie Woodward, Margaret Duncan, Lena Orr, Leila Belle Fuller, Misses Tutweiler, Bessie Hunter, Lottie Chapman.

Miss Grace Lee Brown's Recital

The recital given last night by Miss Grace Lee Brown at the Klindworth Conservatory was a brilliant success. She was assisted by Miss Theodora Morgan, violin; Mr. Oscar Pappenheimer, cello; Mr. Kurt Mueller, piano, and ladies' chorus. The following programme was rendered:

Songs—(a) "Hedge Roses;" (b) "Impatience"—Schubert.

Songs with Cello Obligato—"Elegie"—Massenet; "Mein Glaubiges Herze"—Bach.

Piano—Valse E Major—Moszkowski.

Songs—"O, That for One Moment"—Tschaikowski; "Dost Thou Know"—Franz; "She Is Thine"—Schumann.

Cello—"Romance"—MacDowell.

Songs with Piano, Violin and Cello—Scotch Songs; (a) "The Sweetest Lad Was Jamie," (b) "Bonny Laddie, Highland Laddie," (c) "Faithfu' Johnie"—Beethoven; "Coro—Serena i Vaghi Rai," "Cavatina—Bel Raggio Lusinghier," from opera "Semiramide"—Rosinni—Miss Brown and Chorus.

Miss Robinson To Assist Miss Sponcler

At the debut piano recital of Miss Ray Sponcler, which occurs next Tuesday evening, June 4th, Miss Emily Robinson, a gifted elocutionist, who has just completed her studies in Boston, will assist in the programme.

Mrs. Park to be Present at Meeting

The Thomas Jefferson chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, are requested to meet at the residence of the regent, Mrs. Norwood Mitchell, at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Business of importance will be discussed and Mrs. Robert Emory Park, state regent, will address the meeting.

Miss Minnie Louise Methvin To Wed Dr. Charles N. Clark.

Colonel and Mrs. John F. Methvin announce the engagement of their daughter, Minnie Louise, to Dr. Charles N. Clark, of Apalachicola, Fla., the wedding to occur on the afternoon of June 24th at their residence, 123 Capitol avenue.

Engagement of Miss Candler and Mr. Couchnan.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Charles Candler, of Villa Rica, announce the engagement of their daughter, Jessie, to Mr. Solomon Smith Coachman, of Clear Water, Fla., the wedding to occur at the First Presbyterian church at Villa Rica on June 26, 1901.

Engagement of Miss Husketh and Mr. Perkins.

Mrs. Kate Husketh announces the engagement of her daughter, Bertha Kell, to Mr. E. C. Perkins, the marriage to occur July 2d from the Second Baptist church. Miss Husketh is a charming young lady and her popularity is evidenced by her countless number of friends throughout the state. She is also a near relative of the late Captain Kell, who won historic fame as captain of the battleship Alabama during the confederate war.

Mr. Perkins holds a responsible position with the S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Company. He also belongs to one of the oldest and best known families of the state.

Social Items.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Hancock have taken possession of their new home on Capitol avenue.

***

Mrs. R. L. Blackburn entertained last night in honor of Miss Richardson, of Charleston, and Miss Marie Parks. The affair was in the nature of a photograph contest, each guest being requested to bring a picture of his or hers taken in childhood, and much fun and amusement was derived from the guesses as to who the pictures represented. The prizes were pretty and appropriate hand-painted articles, and dainty and delicious refreshments were served.

***

Miss Bessie Baxter has returned from Madame L. Febre's school in Baltimore.

***

Mrs. W. S. Hancock will entertain the Tuesday Afternoon Euchre Club next Tuesday afternoon at her home on Capitol avenue.

***

Mr. H. Robin Adair leave today for Lavonia, Ga., where he goes to deliver the commencement address before the Lavonia institute. Recently Mr. Adair delivered an address before the literary societies of the university, which was very highly complimented by all who heard it.

***

Captain and Mrs. T. H. Francis will visit their daughter in St. Louis before returning home.

***

The friends of Miss Nan Tucker will regret to learn that she continues critically ill at her home in West End.

***

Among those who have engaged boxes for the entertainment of the "Old Deestrick Skule," which takes place Tuesday evening, June 4th, are Mr. and Mrs. John Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Brandon, Mrs. Fannie Lamar Rankin, Dr. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fleming and Mr. and Mrs. Walker Inman.

***

Miss Clara Lynch has returned home from a delightful visit to Washington, D. C.

***

Mr. Henry Porter and Mr. Edward Dougherty will visit Judge and Mrs. Herrington during the centennial of the state university.

***

Mr. J. Lewis Browne will sail for Italy on Wednesday. He leaves Atlanta Monday.

***

Miss Louise Lyon and her brother, Mr. E. E. Lyon have returned from a delightful visit to Milwaukee, Chicago and other western cities.

***

Miss Mary Doonan, who has been very ill for several weeks, is improving.

***

Mr. Charles Larendon, of New Orleans, is the guest of Captain and Mrs. V. P. Sisson at Kirkwood.

***

Mr. Eugene Fortson, of Washington, Ga., will spend a few days in the city next week en route to West Point.

***

Mrs. Rogers Davis returns next week from a visit to her parents in Eatonton.

***

Professor Barilli leaves on Monday for New York.

***

Mrs. Henry B. Tompkins, with her two sons, Henry and Lawrence, left last night for New York.

***

Mrs. George Cunningham, of Augusta, is the guest of Mrs. James English, Jr.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Butler left yesterday for Chattanooga.

***

Mrs. William Thomas, of Griffin, is the guest of friends in the city.

***

Miss Julia Romare will spend the summer in the north.

***

Governor and Mrs. Candler will visit the Tennille chautauqua next week.

***

Miss Kathleen Colley and Miss Bessie Chandler will spend the summer together in New York.

***

Professor A. R. Little, who has been instructor of music at the Agnes Scott institute, left yesterday for New York.

***

Mr. Harry Tyler is in Boston, Mass., on a business trip.

***

Mrs. A. I. Hatcher, of Chattanooga, who takes part in the "Deestrick Skule" next Tuesday evening at the Columbia, is the guest of friends in the city.

***

Miss Rosalind Mitchell is the guest of friends in Macon.

***

Mrs. Thomas Peters has returned from Macon.

***

Miss Camille Coffee returns today from Memphis.

***

Mrs. H. D. Carter is the guest of her parents in Grantville.

***

Mr. William McCalla will spend several days of next week in Tennille, Ga.

***

Mr. Charles Phinizy has returned to Athens.

***

Mr. P. B. Irvin, of Washington, Ga., is in the city.

***

Miss Hortense Horne, who has been attending school at St. Joseph's academy, will spend her vacation in Atlanta.

***

Mr. Joseph Felker, of Monroe, is in the city for a few days.

***

Mr. John W. Wallace, of Augusta, is at the Kimball.

***

Hon. F. H. Colley, of Washington, Ga., is spending several days in the city.

***

Miss Hayes, of Thomasville, is the guest of Mrs. Thomas Hinman.

***

Miss Susie May Pope, of West End, will entertain her young friends at a house party beginning next Monday. Among those who will be present are: Miss Eunice Scott, Miss Elise Landrum and Miss Harry Stockdell.

***

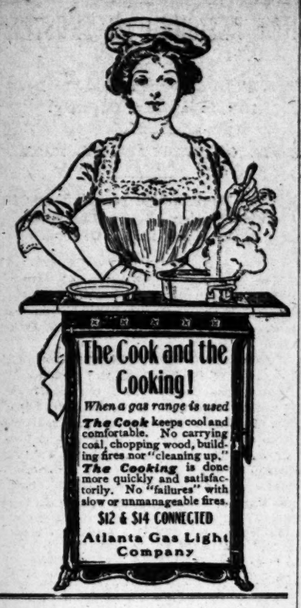
Mr. A. H. Freeman, of Newnan, is in the city.

***

Miss Stacy Earnest has returned from Memphis.

***

Mr. Percy Brown, who has been spending several days with his friends in Atlanta, leaves today for Chicago.



The Natural Magnetic Healer.
DR. LEE WILLARD BUTLER,
609-10 The Grand.
Bell Phone 4321.

All Diseases Treated Without Medicine.

Read the following testimonial on Deafness.

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An attack of scarlet fever when three years old affected my hearing in my left ear to such an extent that I have been unable to hear with that ear since. Physicians have told me that it was impossible to ever remedy the matter. A week ago I called upon Dr. Butler and I am pleased to state that now, after one week's treatment, my hearing is entirely restored. One cannot appreciate how I feel toward Dr. Butler. He has also cured me of catarrh and barber's itch. Very respectfully, H. E. WEED,
Agt. Land and Industrial Dept., Central of Ga. R. R.

Have you a tired feeling in the morning, headaches, poor appetite, coated tongue, dizziness, sour, sick or bloated stomach? Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound will cure you. It is the spring medicine of the age, and you should have it in your possession without delay.
Dr. W. S. Burkhart, Cincinnati, O.

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CENTRALLY LOCATED.
American and European plan. Cool and comfortable in summer. Rooms single and en suite.
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AVON INN, Avon-by-the-Sea, N. J.
Most select Resort on the New Jersey coast.

The Queen of the Mountains.
Porter Springs, Ga.
Open June 1 to Nov. 1. Board $25 per month. Hacks up Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Fare $2. Southern Bell Telephone Office in Hotel. Daily Mail.
Address Mrs. Farrow, Porter Springs, or H. P. Farrow, Gainesville Ga.

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WEST END HOTEL AND COTTAGES.
Situated on bluff facing ocean.
Cottages Open Saturday, June 8.
Hotel Opens Thursday, June 20,
New York office, 115 Broadway (Room 76).
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The Homestead Hotel and Cottages.
Most delightful Summer Resort in the Alleghany Mountains.
Finest bath house in America. Waters very beneficial to persons suffering from rheumatism and gout. Excellent roads for riding and driving. Well equipped livery.
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FRED STE[illegible], Mgr.

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NEW HOTEL RUDOLF, NOW OPEN. American and European Plan
Largest, most modern on coast; 400 elegant rooms, with sea and fresh water baths attached. Orchestra. Special May and June rates, with use of baths.
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No hotel in city more homelike than the Brunswick. None with larger if as large rooms. Single and en suite with baths. An ideal hotel home for quiet people and ladies visiting or alone in the city. Only a few feet from Fifth avenue's highlands, overlooking Central Park. In the heart of the best resident district. Madison avenue cars and Fifth avenue stages pass hotel. All night elevator. Rates $2.50 per day and up. American plan.
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Center of shopping and amusement district. Orchestra in palm room.
European plan. Table d'Hote dinners.
Tariff of Rates
Single rooms, bath adjoining, $1.50 to $2.
Double rooms, bath adjoining, one person, $2; two persons, $3.
Large double rooms, with private bath room, one person, $3; two persons, $4.
Suites of parlor, bedroom and bath, for one person, $3, $4, $5, $7; two persons, $4, $5, $6, $8.

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$25 to $35 per Week,
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$14 to $21 per Week.
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An Inn among the mountains, modern in all its appointments and with all conveniences; good livery, fine bathing, tennis and good orchestra; 80 miles from New York, on the Erie railway.
LEON ST. JOHN, Port Jervis, New York.

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A high class family resort, rich in its furnishings, modern in all appointments and soliciting the patronage of the best people only. The fame of this elegant hostelry is widespread, and all who visit the Halcyon are charmed with the scenery as well as the beauty of this renowned hotel. Beautiful drives, a fine livery, golf, billiards, music, saloon, a library of 1,500 volumes. Rates: $21.00 to $35.00 per week.
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Warm Springs, Ga.
Will be open for guests June 1st. First-class accommodations at moderate rates. For full information apply to
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Money Back If Not Satisfied
Is the way we sell our watches. Here is a sample, this solid gold 14-kt. watch, ladies' size, with Elgin jeweled movement, only $15.25. Same watch, gold filled, warranted 20 years, $11.50.
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Decatur, Ga.
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Send for Catalogue.

Reduced rates for the summer months. Lessons in china painting; especial attention to teachers.
Eighteenth season.
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University of Pennsylvania
Examinations for admission to the University will be held at Philadelphia beginning June 13th and September 20th, 1901. Examinations for admission to the College, Law and Medical Departments will also be held on June 13th and 14th under the charge of Dr. W. S. Elkin, 27 Luckie street. The College includes courses in Arts and Science, Finance and Economy, Biology, Architecture, Science and Technology, Mechanical, Electrical, Civil and Chemical Engineering, and Chemistry. Sixteen scholarships in the College are open to those passing the best entrance examinations. For further information, address the examiner, or Registrar, Univ. of Penna., Phila., Pa.

College of Music of Cincinnati.
An endowed institution, not conducted for profit, but whose entire income is devoted to instruction in music, elocution and collateral branches. The College of Music includes the Lyceum and Odeon and adjoins Music Hall, offering unusual advantages for hearing concerts, public lectures, etc. Summer School, June 17th to July 20th. Please write for catalogue to Dept. C. COLLEGE OF MUSIC OF CINCINNATI, O.

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OPIUM Morphine and Whiskey habits treated without pain or confinement. Cure guaranteed or no pay. B. H. VEAL, Man'gr Lithia Springs Sanitarium, Box 3, Austell, Ga.

ANOTHER CHURCH TO BE ORGANIZED

Movement Among the Presbyterians on the Boulevard.

OUTLOOK MOST ENCOURAGING

Preliminary Steps Will Be Taken Tomorrow Afternoon.

AT JACKSON HILL BAPTIST CHURCH

Seceders from Fourth Presbyterian Church Join the Movement.

Following the action of Rev. T. C. Cleveland in resigning the pastorate of the Fourth Presbyterian church on last Sunday morning, fifty-two members of the church have been granted letters of dismissal and tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Jackson Hill Baptist church, which has been secured for the purpose, they will join with other Presbyterians on the east side in forming an independent organization.

At present nothing will be attempted beyond a Sunday school and a prayer meeting and the seceding members of the Fourth Presbyterian church will temporarily connect themselves with other churches while engaged in the preliminary work which needs to be undertaken in advance of any formal church organization. For some time past there has been a movement on foot among the Presbyterians in the neighborhood of the Boulevard looking toward the formation of another Presbyterian church on the east side, and the action of the seceding members in withdrawing from the Fourth church opens the way for carrying out this project. Scattered over the ridge traversed by the Boulevard there are many Presbyterian families who are connected with various churches in the city, and by uniting them together an effective organization can be formed without impairing the strength of any other church. In order that no time may be lost from the movement the work of preliminary organization will be undertaken tomorrow afternoon. Every Presbyterian family in the neighborhood of the proposed church has been notified of the meeting, and the movement will be inaugurated under highly auspicious circumstances.

Rev. T. H. Rice, D.D., pastor of the Central Presbyterian church; Rev. C. P. Bridewell, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, and Rev. R. O. Flinn, pastor of the North Avenue Presbyterian church, are heartily in sympathy with the movement and are expected to be on hand tomorrow for the purpose of speaking words of encouragement. Rev. T. C. Cleveland, former pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian church, will also be present. Mr. Cleveland has accepted an invitation to engage in ministerial work in New England, and on this account he will not be actively connected with the movement looking toward the organization of the new church, but in advance of leaving the city he will render the cause every aid possible. At the meeting tomorrow evening it is expected that fully two hundred people will be present. Just as soon as the movement is successfully launched the presbytery will be petitioned to organize the body into an independent church organization.

Until further arrangements are made, the Sunday school exercises will be held at 3 o'clock on Sunday afternoons and prayer meeting services at 7:30 o'clock on Thursday evenings. There will also be preaching on Sunday afternoons immediately following the Sunday school exercises. In the spirit of generous Christian hospitality the members of the Jackson Hill Baptist church have kindly offered the use of the building for an indefinite length of time.

On account of the prosperous conditions which prevail on the east side, it will not be long before the movement now in progress eventuates in the formation of one of the strongest Presbyterian churches in Atlanta.

Bismarck's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c at all drug stores.

FEES FIXED YESTERDAY.

Judge Lumpkin Names Amounts To Be Paid for Work in Southern Agricultural Works Case.

Judge Lumpkin yesterday afternoon fixed the fees for the attorneys for the trustees under the mortgage, the trustees, the auditor and the commissioner in the case of the Southern Agricultural Works, which concern was sold recently under a decree of the superior and United States courts.

Attorneys Abbott, Cox & Abbott, representing the trustees, receive $3,000; Paul Romare and Jacob Haas, trustees, receive $1,000, out of which amount $200 is to cover counsel fees; Charles Northen, the commissioner appointed to sell the property, was awarded $900, and C. L. Pettigrew, the auditor, was awarded $350, making the total amount $5,250.

The fees will all be paid out of the fund arising from the sale of the plant. Attorneys Slaton & Philips, Walter R. Brown and Hamilton Douglas represent bondholders of the concern, who were the purchasers at the court sale.

Summer Tours in Colorado and Utah.

There are many tours outlined for Colorado, but none are complete without including quaint and picturesque Salt Lake City in the itinerary. Excursion tickets are sold by all lines in the East and South to Salt Lake City via either the Denver and Rio Grande or Colorado Midland railroads, in connection with the Rio Grande Western Railway—the Great Salt Lake will entitle holders to stop-over privileges at all the prominent resorts in the Rocky mountains and Utah. There will be daily excursions to Salt Lake City during the entire summer, as well as extra low rates on special days. Inquire of ticket agent. Send 2c for copies of "Salt Lake City—the City of the Saints"—and "Side Trip Folder," to George W. Heintz, General Passenger Agent, Rio Grande Western Railway, Salt Lake City.

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...Come to See Us...
The timber from which our Shingles were manufactured has not been bled, therefore our Shingles last longer than others. Prompt delivery—Low Prices—'Phone 532.
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O. STEWART, Proprietor—62 W. Hunter St., Corner Madison Ave.

HAS RESIGNED AS TRUSTEE

Hon. F. G. duBignon Held the Position in a Dual Capacity.

STILL ON UNIVERSITY BOARD

But He Remains There as an ex-Officio Member, Being President of the G., N. and I. College.

Hon. Fleming G. duBignon, of Savannah, has submitted his resignation as trustee of the State university from the state at large to Governor Allen D. Candler.

The reason for Mr. duBignon's resignation is that he has held the position of trustee, practically since the death of Governor Atkinson, in a dual capacity. Mr. duBignon was one of the trustees from the state at large, and he was also an ex-officio member of the board by reason of the fact that he became president of the board of directors of the Georgia Normal and Industrial college at Milledgeville, upon the death of Governor Atkinson. He will still remain a member of the board in the latter capacity.

This will necessitate the appointment of a new trustee of the university from the state at large, and the governor will probably make the appointment within the next two or three days.

Among those most prominently mentioned in connection with the appointment to fill the vacancy by Mr. duBignon's resignation is Hon. Hamilton McWhorter, of Lexington. Several of Judge McWhorter's friends have urged him as one of the best selections the governor could make.

Mr. duBignon's letter of resignation to the governor is as follows:

"Savannah, Ga., May 22, 1901.—Hon. Allen D. Candler, Governor, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Governor: I hereby tender by resignation as a member of the state board of trustees of the University of Georgia from the state at large. As you are aware, I am an ex-officio member of this board by virtue of the office I hold as president of the board of directors of the Georgia Normal and Industrial college, and it is for this reason that I have tendered my resignation as a member of the board from the state at large. Very respectfully yours, F. G. duBIGNON."

Mr. duBignon's resignation has been expected on account of the fact as stated in his letter that he was a trustee in a double capacity.

The governor, it is understood, has several names of prominent Georgians before him, and will probably make the appointment some time within the next two or three days.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run-down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c. Sold by all druggists.

MALLON SOCIETY EXERCISES.

Interesting Programmes Rendered at the Girls' High School.

The Mallon Society of the Girls' High school held interesting exercises yesterday morning at 11 o'clock in Browning hall. The occasion was the final meeting of the society for the present school year, a large audience attending. Miss Aline Clayton presided, her final graceful address, in the nature of a farewell, being a special feature of the meeting. The musical numbers of the programme were exceptionally good.

The order of exercises were as follows:

Semi-chorus, "Merry June"—Fourth and third class C.

Instrumental solo, polonaise in E major, Liszt—Caroline Westmoreland, third A.

Recitation, "My Rival"—Emelize Wood, fourth grade.

Semi-chorus, "A Meadow Song"—Fourth and third class C.

Concert recitation, "When Girls Wore Calico"—Eight members of first grades.

Instrumental solo, waltz, Moskowski—Nannie Stephens, fourth grade.

Recitation, "A Sonnet, a Bonnet, and a Heart"—May Pagett, fourth grade.

Wand drill—Twelve members of second and third grades.

President's address—Aline Clayton, president of Mallon Society.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FIERCE FIGHT IN SALOON.

W. R. Crabb and J. E. McClellan Engage in Lively Row.

There was a fierce fight between two white men in the Inter Ocean saloon last night as the result of a little too much liquor which had been imbibed by one of the participants, W. R. Crabb, and as a result Crabb was locked up at the station house and a case of disorderly conduct was made against J. E. McClellan, the other participant.

Crabb, who had been drinking considerably, approached McClellan and had some words with him. He then insulted him, according to statements of bystanders, and drawing a knife, which he held for a moment up his sleeve, it is claimed, attempted to cut McClellan. As the motion was made, it is stated, McClellan at once knocked Crabb sprawling on the floor.

The police were called in and both Crabb and McClellan were brought to the barracks. McClellan put up $10.75 for his appearance and Crabb was locked up. Before Crabb was taken to his cell he started back and endeavored to jump on McClellan again, but the police were too quick for him and rushed him into the lock-up in regular football style. Later in the night friends made a deposit for Crabb's appearance, and having sobered up somewhat he was allowed to go.

Infant of Mr. and Mrs. Klein Dies.

Mary Lilly, the infant of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Klein, passed away Thursday at the residence of its parents, 176 Forrest avenue. The child was two months old. She had been ill only a short time. The funeral services will be conducted this morning from the residence by Father Gunn, of the Sacred Heart church. The remains will be interred in Westview cemetery.

The "Deestrick Skule."

Reserved seats for the "Deestrick Skule" are on sale at Miller's book store. Persons holding tickets are requested to have them reserved at once to insure good seats. Reserved seats in balcony, 50 cents; downstairs, 75 cents; in gallery, 35 cents.

GEORGIA NORTHERN MUST TAKE FREIGHT

Will Have To Accept It from Tifton, Thomasville and Gulf.

DISCRIMINATION MUST STOP

Important Decision Rendered by the Railroad Commission.

THE ROAD REQUIRED PREPAYMENT

It Must Treat T., T. and G. Just as It Treats Plant System and Other Roads.

The railroad commission at a meeting held yesterday morning decided that the Georgia Northern railroad must receive freight from the Tifton, Thomasville and Gulf railroad at Moultrie on the same basis on which it receives it from the Plant system and other lines at other points.

The matter before the commission was an important one in that it involved the question of the discrimination of one railroad against another, and not the discrimination of railroads against the public. The Tifton, Thomasville and Gulf complained that the Georgia Northern refused to receive freight from it at Moultrie for transmission to points on the line of the Georgia Northern without the prepayment of the freight charges, though it accepted freight from the Plant system at other points without requiring such prepayment.

It was charged that this was an unjust discrimination against the Tifton, Thomasville and Gulf, and its patrons to whom the freights are consigned. The Georgia Northern claimed as one reason for making this requirement that the Tifton, Thomasville and Gulf was bordering on insolvency and it did not desire to accept the freight without such prepayment. After this the Tifton, Thomasville and Gulf agreed to give bond to the Georgia Northern in any amount necessary to secure the payment of such charges. Even this did not suit the Georgia Northern and the case went before the railroad commission, being argued by counsel for both sides about two weeks ago.

The Commission's Decision.

The following is the resolution adopted with regard to the case by the commission at its meeting yesterday:

Whereas, in the matter of the complaint filed by the Tifton, Thomasville and Gulf railroad vs. the Georgia Northern railroad, alleging that the Georgia Northern Railroad Company at Pidcock received shipments of freight from the Plant system without requiring the prepayment of freight charges, and that they refused to receive shipments of freight of like character from the Tifton, Thomasville and Gulf railroad at Moultrie, destined to points on the Georgia Northern railroad, and after hearing the evidence in the case and arguments by counsel representing complainants and defendants, the commission has reached the conclusion that the Georgia Northern railroad in receiving shipments of freight from the Plant system at Pidcock without requiring the prepayment of freight and refusing to receive shipments of freight of like character from the Tifton, Thomasville and Gulf at Moultrie destined to points on the Georgia Northern railroad is an unjust discrimination against the Tifton, Thomasville and Gulf Railroad Company; therefore be it

Resolved, That the chairman of this commission be instructed and directed to sign an order directing the Georgia Northern railroad to discontinue said discrimination against the Tifton, Thomasville and Gulf Railroad Company, and to take such other and further action in the premises as may be necessary.

This is regarded as one of the most important cases the commission has had before it in a year. The effect of it is that the railroads must not discriminate against each other. If they do the commission will entertain complaints and right wrongs just as in the case of private individuals or outside corporations making such complaints.

No other medicine has equalled Hood's Sarsaparilla in the cures it accomplishes in the severest cases of dyspepsia, sick headache, biliousness, etc. Insist upon having Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

Friday, May 31, 1901.
ATLANTA CIRCUIT.

19. Argument concluded.
20. F. A. Arnold et al. v. Empire Building and Loan Association. Submitted.
21. Withdrawn.
22. N. Holmes, executor, v. City of Atlanta. Argued.
23. Withdrawn.
24. Atlanta Railway and Power Company v. Georgia Knight. Argued.
25. Abraham Berger v. J. Saul & Co. Argued.
26. H. N. Cramer & Co. v. S. M. Truitt. Argued.
27. Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society v. Louis Wellhouse, for use, etc. Argued.

Gogebic Lake, Michigan,
on the northern peninsula of Michigan, far from the main traveled roads of summer pleasure seekers. There are a hundred attractions to lovers of hunting, fishing, yachting and all out-door recreations. Other, delightful places where vacations may be spent are Marquette, Mich.; Lake Geneva, Waukesha, Madison, Milwaukee, Devil's Lake, Neenah, Ashland, Green Lake, Wisconsin; St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Lake Minnetonka, or White Bear Lake, Minn. Low rates via Chicago and Northwestern Ry. 'Hints to Tourists" on application to any Ticket Agent, or 49 N. Pryor St., Atlanta, Ga.

JULETTY,
Has the fragrance of the "Pennyrile" district of Kentucky in it and it has a string of stirring, thrilling, romantic incidents that is fast making it the success of the spring. Sold by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

Erie R. R. to New York and East.
Stop off at Chautauqua lake and Buffalo en route, only route offering this advantage. Be sure your tickets read via Erie R. R. from Cincinnati. For tickets and full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or write H. C. Holabird, Gen'l Agent, Passenger Dep't, Cincinnati, O.

ERIE RAILROAD
THE TRIPLE TRAVEL MAGNET
Of 1901—Pan-American Exposition, Niagara Falls and Lake Chautauqua.
Only route reaching all three points. Beautiful Pan-American folder souvenir free. Only line passing Lake Chautauqua en route. Full particulars apply to ticket agent W. and A. and Southern railways, in Atlanta, or write H. C. Holabird, Gen'l Agent, Passenger Dep't, No. 11 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, O.

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Real Estate and Renting Agents.

We offer a bargain in an eleven-room house, close in, on the north side, on one of the best streets that crosses Peachtree, for $5,400.

If you want a well-built, slate roofed house, modern and up to date, with porcelain bath, gas, hot and cold water, all improvements down and paid for, and in walking distance on the north side, this place will suit you.

It has a large lot running back to a ten-foot alley, neighborhood unexcelled, and in the place for a business man or physician.

About half cash, balance 6½ per cent, will buy it.

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Bargains in BUSINESS PROPERTY, centrally located, also RESIDENCE property desirably located.
The Company will build business houses and residences on its vacant lots to suit purchasers and sell on easy terms.
Office, Edgewood Ave. and Ivy St.
Bell 'Phone 822.

A. F. LIEBMAN
Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.

$2,500 buys new modern house, corner lot, on south side, rented $300 per year.

Want offer on 126 feet front on Marietta street, running back to railroad. If improved, property will pay handsomely.

A. F. LIEBMAN
28 Peachtree Street.

H. L. WILSON, Auctioneer
For Sale Tuesday, June 4,
THE PAT CALHOUN HOME,
156 Crew Street,
At Court House.
This valuable 6-room house, near the state capitol, is in splendid condition, on large lot. Call for plat and examine the place. It will positively be sold to meet obligations. Splendid neighborhood, good surroundings, a rare chance to buy a home at your own bid. Atlanta is on the move, real estate is growing in demand daily—buy now if you would save money. Call for plats.
H. L. WILSON, 10 Alabama St.

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(Successor to Jackson, Nelson & Co.)
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Prompt Attention. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

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Occupying our own buildings, Auburn Avenue, corner Courtland. ANALYTICAL AND ASSAY DEPARTMENT: Smelter, Umpire and Control assays on ores of Gold, Silver, Copper, etc.
Analyses of Fertilizers, Iron Ores, Clays, Ochres, Mineral Waters and all commercial products.
Will handle samples of any size and weight.
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$21.50 Philadelphia AND RETURN VIA
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Account Southern Industrial Association.
Tickets on Sale June 9 and 10;
Limit June 17, 1901.
Southern Railway, Standard Route to the East.
BY FAR { Shortest and Quickest. Best Road Bed..... Most Comfortable.
ROUTE OF THE CELEBRATED LIMITED TRAINS
38---The Washington and Southwestern Limited---37
36---The United States Fast Mail---35
34---The New York Express---33
ALL MEALS SERVED FROM DINING CARS.
NOTE.—Special attention is called to the fact that on and after June 2d coaches will be withdrawn from the Washington and Southwestern Limited, leaving Atlanta 12 noon daily, and Pullman Composite Club and Chair Cars will be substituted, making this train not only a solid Pullman Vestibule Train, but one of the finest equipped trains in the world, being the only modern and thoroughly up-to-date train in the south. For further information, sleeping car space, etc., call on or address
BROOKS MORGAN, Dist. Pass. Agent,
ATLANTA, GA.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Bank Clearing House Notice.

Monday, June 3d, the birthday of Jefferson Davis, is a legal holiday. The Banks composing the Atlanta Clearing House Association will be closed for business on that day. Paper maturing Sunday, June 2d, is due and payable Saturday the 1st. Paper maturing Monday, June 3d, is due and payable Tuesday, June 4th.

JOSEPH T. ORME, President.
DARWIN G. JONES, Manager.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, May 31.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday:

Georgia and North and South Carolina—Showers Saturday. Sunday fair and probably warmer; variable winds, mostly light southwesterly.

Eastern Florida—Showers Saturday. Sunday fair with cooler in central and southern portions. Sunday probably showers; variable winds, mostly light southeasterly.

Western Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana—Showers Saturday in southern portions. Sunday probably showers; variable winds, mostly light southeasterly.

Virginia—Showers Saturday, Sunday fair in western; showers in eastern portion; light southwesterly winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Saturday, with warmer in western portion. Sunday fair in eastern, showers and cooler in western portion; variable winds, mostly light southeasterly.

Western Texas—Generally fair Saturday, except probably rain and cooler in northern portion. Sunday fair and warmer; northeasterly winds, becoming variable.

Tennessee—Fair and warmer in western, showers in eastern portion Saturday. Sunday fair, with warmer in eastern portion; variable winds, mostly northwesterly.

Kentucky—Fair Saturday and Sunday; warmer in western portions Saturday; northwesterly winds.

Local Temperature.

Mean temperature	62
Normal temperature	72
Highest temperature	65
Lowest temperature	58
Rainfall in 24 hours	1.15
Excess of rainfall since January 1st	5.41

Received from Other Stations.

STATIONS—	Temperature.	Highest Temperature.	Rainfall in past 12 hours.
Abilene, clear	72	74	.00
Augusta, cloudy	64	66	.36
Buffalo, cloudy	54	56	.00
Charleston, cloudy	70	74	.16
Charlotte, cloudy	62	68	.08
Chattanooga, cloudy	66	70	.22
Chicago, rain	56	70	.08
Cincinnati, clear	64	66	.00
Corpus Christi, clear	80	94	.00
Detroit, cloudy	56	66	T
Dodge City, clear	70	74	.00
Huron, clear	76	78	.00
Jacksonville, rain	74	78	1.30
Kansas City, clear	74	76	.00
Knoxville, partly cloudy	68	74	.00
Memphis, clear	64	66	.01
Mobile, cloudy	68	80	.56
Montgomery, cloudy	66	68	.18
New Orleans, cloudy	74	86	.76
New York, clear	60	66	T
Norfolk, cloudy	66	74	.04
North Platte, clear	72	74	.00
Omaha, clear	74	74	.00
Palestine, clear	76	76	.00
Raleigh, cloudy	64	70	T
Rapid City, cloudy	60	70	.00
St. Louis, clear	70	72	.00
St. Paul, cloudy	72	78	T
Savannah, cloudy	68	70	.34
Tampa, partly cloudy	80	82	.00
Vicksburg, cloudy	70	82	.08
Wilmington, cloudy	68	78	T

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

No.	Arrive From.	No.	Depart To.
101	Jonesboro	102	Jonesboro 5 50 am
* 3	Savannah 7 25 am	* 2	Savannah 8 00 am
*103	Jonesboro 8 05 am	104	Hapeville 8 30 am
109	Hapeville 9 40 am	108	Jonesboro 12 10 pm
* 11	Macon 11 20 am	110	Hapeville 3 45 pm
111	Jonesboro 2 05 pm	* 12	Macon 4 05 pm
113	Hapeville 4 50 pm	112	Hapeville 5 00 pm
115	Hapeville 6 15 pm	114	Jonesboro 6 10 pm
* 1	Savannah 7 35 pm	* 4	Savannah 9 00 pm
117	Jonesboro 8 10 pm	118	Jonesboro 11 10 pm
Following Trains Sunday Only:		Following Trains Sunday Only:	
119	Hapeville 10 45 am	120	Hapeville 9 10 am
121	Hapeville 2 05 pm	122	Hapeville 12 50 nm
*Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.			

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To.
* 2	Nashville 7 30 am	* 2	Nashville 5 15 am
73	Marietta 8 40 am	74	Marietta 12 10 pm
*91	Nashville 11 35 am	*92	Nashville 5 00 pm
75	Marietta 2 40 pm	73	Marietta 5 30 pm
* 1	Nashville 7 30 pm	* 4	Nashville 8 30 pm

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From.	No.	Depart To.
*27	Norfolk 8 00 am	* 52	Clinton 6 45 am
31	Washington 2 35 pm	*53	Wash'g'n, D C 5 00 pm
* 52	Clinton 7 00 pm	*28	Norfolk 8 00 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD

No.	Arrive From.	No.	Depart To.
* 3	Augusta 5 00 am	* 2	Augusta 7 55 am
23	Conyers 6 45 am	26	Lithonia 10 05 am
9	Covington 7 45 am	*3	Augusta 3 10 pm
* 1	Augusta 12 20 pm	24	Conyers 5 30 pm
25	Lithonia 3 25 pm	10	Covington 6 30 pm
*27	Augusta 8 00 pm	* 4	Augusta 11 35 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From.	No.	Depart To.
*76	Montgomery 11 40 am	*32	Montgomery 5 30 am
*34	Selma 7 30 pm	*33	Montgomery 12 30 pm
*36	Selma 11 40 pm	*27	Selma 4 20 pm
34	LaGrange 3 20 am	31	Palmetto 11 59 am
30	Palmetto 3 40 pm	23	LaGrange 5 30 pm
	Sunday Only.		Sunday Only.
42	LaGrange 10 30 am	41	LaGrange 8 10 am

ATLANTA, KNOXVILLE AND NORTHERN. (Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta).
Leave Atlanta for Knoxville 8 15 am
Arrive Atlanta from Knoxville 7 30 pm

COTTON SEED OIL AND GIN MACHINERY.
Not in any Combination or Trust
Complete plants from 15 to 200 tons capacity. Special small plants for ginneries. Cotton gins and complete ginning systems.
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DUCRO'S Alimentary ELIXIR
Is highly recommended as a remedy for lung diseases and as a preventive for typhoid, malarial and all kinds of fevers
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BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed to Prevent contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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If you have small, weak organs, lost power or weakening drains, our Vacuum Organ Developer will restore you without drugs or electricity; 75,000 in use; not one failure; not one returned; no C. O. D. fraud; write for free particulars, sent sealed in plain envelope.
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